OCA- Regista

Union Calendar No. 656

100th Congress 2d Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT 100-1117

# LEGISLATIVE REVIEW ACTIVITIES OF THE **COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS**

# One Hundredth Congress

## A REPORT

FILED PURSUANT TO SECTION 136 OF THE LEGISLATIVE REORGA-NIZATION ACT OF 1946 (2 U.S.C. 190d), AS AMENDED BY SECTION 118 OF THE LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION ACT OF (PUBLIC LAW 91-510), AS AMENDED BY PUBLIC LAW 92-136



DECEMBER 28, 1988.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

91 - 437

WASHINGTON: 1988

### COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DANTE B. FASCELL, Florida, Chairman

LEE H. HAMILTON, Indiana
GUS YATRON, Pennsylvania
STEPHEN J. SOLARZ, New York
DON BONKER, Washington
GERRY E. STUDDS, Massachusetts
DAN MICA, Florida
HOWARD WOLPE, Michigan
GEO. W. CROCKETT, Jr., Michigan
SAM GEJDENSON, Connecticut
MERVYN M. DYMALLY, California
TOM LANTOS, California
PETER H. KOSTMAYER, Pennsylvania
ROBERT G. TORRICELLI, New Jersey
LAWRENCE J. SMITH, Florida
HOWARD L. BERMAN, California
MEL LEVINE, California
EDWARD F. FEIGHAN, Ohio
TED WEISS, New York
GARY L. ACKERMAN, New York
BUDDY MACKAY, Florida
MORRIS K. UDALL, Arizona
CHESTER G. ATKINS, Massachusetts
JAMES MCCLURE CLARKE, North Carolina
JAIME B. FUSTER, Puerto Rico
JAMES H. BILBRAY, Nevada
WAYNE OWENS, Utah
FOFO I.F. SUNIA, American-Samoa<sup>2</sup>

WILLIAM S. BROOMFIELD, Michigan BENJAMIN A. GILMAN, New York ROBERT J. LAGOMARSINO, California JIM LEACH, Iowa TOBY ROTH, Wisconsin OLYMPIA J. SNOWE, Maine HENRY J. HYDE, Illinois GERALD B.H. SOLOMON, New York DOUG BEREUTER, Nebraska ROBERT K. DORNAN, California CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH, New Jersey CONNIE MACK, Florida MICHAEL DEWINE, Ohio DAN BURTON, Indiana JAN MEYERS, Kansas JOHN MILLER, Washington DONALD E. "BUZ" LUKENS, Ohio BEN BLAZ, Guam

JOHN J. BRADY, Jr., Chief of Staff EMILY CLAIRE NORMAN, Staff Associate

(11)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Resigned committee Jan. 22, 1987.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Resigned Congress Sept. 6, 1988.

#### **FOREWORD**

House of Representatives, Committee on Foreign Affairs, Washington, DC, December 28, 1988.

Under rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 136 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, the Committee on Foreign Affairs is authorized to exercise continuous surveillance of the execution by the executive branch of laws within the committee's jurisdiction. The review of "oversight" activities of the Committee on Foreign Affairs was augmented by the adoption of section 118 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 (Public Law 91–150), as amended by Public Law 92–136. This provision requires standing committees of the House and the Senate after January 1, 1973, to make reports to their respective Houses on their activities in reviewing and studying the "application, administration, and execution of those laws or parts of laws, the subject of which is within the jurisdiction of that committee."

House committees are required to file such reports "not later than January 2 of each odd-numbered year." It is in fulfillment of the obligation of the Committee on Foreign Affairs to account to the House for its legislative review activities during the 100th Con-

gress that this report has been prepared and submitted.

The body of this report was prepared by Emily Claire Norman, a staff associate for the full committee. Appendix I: The Inventory of Committee Jurisdiction was prepared by Dianne Rennack, Technical Information Specialist, Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division of the Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress.

DANTE B. FASCELL, Chairman.

(III)

### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

House of Representatives, Committee on Foreign Affairs, Washington, DC, December 28, 1988.

Hon. Donnald K. Anderson, Clerk of the House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. ANDERSON: I enclose herewith a report for the 100th Congress of the Legislative Review Activities of the Committee on Foreign Affairs in accordance with section 136 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended by section 118 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970, as amended by Public Law 92-136.

With kind regards and best wishes, Sincerely,

DANTE B. FASCELL, Chairman.

Enclosure.

(**v**)

# CONTENTS

	Page
Foreword	III
Letter of transmittal	v
I. Introduction: Oversight in the foreign affairs field:	
1. Introduction, Oversight in the following the first state of the fir	1
A. Authorities for legislative review	
fairs	3
C. Oversight activities and criteria	5
II. General review activities of the committee:	. •
A. Inventory of committee jurisdiction	6
B. Executive branch reports	6
C. Reference documents	6
1. Legislation on Foreign Relations	7
1. Legislation on Foreign Relations	ż
2. Congress and Foreign Policy	. 7
3. Survey of Activities	. 7
4 Legislative Calendar	8
D. General Accounting Office reports.	. 0
E. Study missions and participation in international conferences and	8
	0
III. Summaries of oversight activities by full committee and subcommittees:	•
Δ Full committee:	0
1. Hearings	9
2. Other activities	14
B. Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Sci-	
ence:	10
1. Hearings	18
2. Other activities	20
C. Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East:	
1 Hearings	21
2 Other activities	. 27
D. Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organizations:	
1 Hearings	30
2 Other activities	32
F. Subcommittee on Asian and Pacific Affairs:	
1. Hearings	32
2. Other activities	36
F. Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade:	
1. Hearings	36
2. Other activities	38
O Cub associated on International Operations:	
1. Hearings	40
9 Other activities	42
U Subcommittee on Atrice'	-
1. Hearings	42
2. Other activities	
I. Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere Affairs:	
	44
1. Hearings	46
Appendixes:  I. Inventory of committee jurisdiction	49
1. Inventory of committee jurisdiction	21
II. Government Accounting Office reports to the Congress related to the	6'
oversight responsibilities of the Committee on Foreign Affairs	J
III. Hearings and committee prints published by the Committee on Foreign	79
Affairs during the 100th Congress	8
IV. Legislative progress chart	0.

Union Calendar No. 656

100th Congress 2d Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT 100-1117

### LEGISLATIVE REVIEW ACTIVITIES

DECEMBER 28, 1988.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. FASCELL, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, submitted the following

## REPORT

# I. INTRODUCTION: OVERSIGHT IN THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS FIELD

## A. Authorities for Legislative Review

The responsibilities and potentialities of legislative review are reflected in the multiple authorities which are available to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The most prominent is section 118 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 (Public Law 91–510):

LEGISLATIVE REVIEW BY STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

(a) Scope of assistance.

In order to assist the Congress in—

(1) Its analysis, appraisal, and evaluation of the application, administration, and execution of the laws enacted by the Congress, and

(2) Its formulation, consideration, and enactment of such modifications of or changes in those laws, and of such additional legislation, as may be necessary or appropriate, each standing committee of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall review and study, on a continuing basis, the application, administration, and execution of those laws, or parts of laws, the subject matter of which is within the jurisdiction of that committee. Such committees may carry out the required analysis, appraisals, and evaluation themselves, or by contract, or may require a Government agency

to do so and furnish a report thereon to the Congress. Such committees may rely on such techniques as pilot testing, analysis of costs in comparison with benefits, or provision for evaluation after a defined period of time.1

A second type of authority fostering legislative review is the "special oversight" granted by the House Committee Reform Amendments of 1974 (H. Res. 988, approved Oct. 8, 1974). Special oversight, which is intended to enable committees to conduct comprehensive oversight of matters directly bearing upon their specified responsibilities even if those matters fall within the jurisdiction of other standing committees, permits an expansion of the legislative review jurisdiction of a committee. The Committee on Foreign Affairs was granted special oversight in four areas by the Committee Reform Amendments of 1974 (H. Res. 988):

3. (d) The Committee on Foreign Affairs shall have the function of reviewing and studying, on a continuing basis, all laws, programs, and Government activities dealing with or involving customs administration, intelligence activities relating to foreign policy, international financial and monetary organizations, and international fishing agreements.

Frequently reporting requirements in legislation obligate various agencies, directly or through the President, to submit reports of certain activities to the Committee on Foreign Affairs or to the Speaker of the House, who then transmits them to the committee. The House Committee on Foreign Affairs is the recipient of one of the largest quantities of required reports from the executive branch.2

In addition to the authorities noted above, the congressional budget process provides the committee with another important tool for oversight. Pursuant to section 301(c) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Act of 1974, each standing committee of the House is required to submit to the Committee on the Budget, no later than March 15 of each year, a report containing its views and estimates on the President's proposed budget for the coming fiscal year. This requirement affords the committee and its subcommittees the opportunity to review those items in the President's budget which come under the committee's jurisdiction, and to establish possible guidelines for subsequent action on authorizing legislation.

A final authority which can have an impressive oversight impact is implicit in the authorization process. Regular and frequent reauthorization of program or agency operations by committees presents the opportunity to investigate administrative personnel hiring and promotion practices, agency organization, employee de-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Section 701 of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344) amended the original mandate and authority of the 1970 act by adding the last two sen-

<sup>2</sup> The Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives publishes "Reports to be Made to Congress" each session. The most recent issue was printed January 25, 1988, as House Document 100-160, 100th Congress, 2d session. Additionally, the committee published "Required Reports to Congress on Foreign Policy," dated August 1, 1988. This committee print was prepared by the Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division of the Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress.

velopment and benefit programs, policy guidance, and administrative rules and regulations regarding the implementation and execution of policy, among other items. The authorization process also permits program evaluation, an important oversight technique.

The legislative review activities of the Committee on Foreign Affairs are sanctioned by various and extensive authorities—the basic mandate of the 1970 Legislative Reorganization Act, the broadened jurisdiction and special oversight provided by the House Committee Reform Amendments of 1974, statutory reporting requirements, and the authorization process.

# B. Recent Oversight Developments in the Committee on Foreign Affairs

During the 95th Congress, the committee received jurisdictional authority over export controls involving nonproliferation of nuclear technology and nuclear hardware, and international commodity agreements involving cooperation in the export of nuclear technology and nuclear hardware. This new jurisdictional authority was provided for by House Resolution 5, which passed the House on

January 4, 1977.

In the 96th Congress, the committee's jurisdiction was not enlarged. However, the committee in its organization for the 96th Congress reduced the number of subcommittees from nine to eight. Deleted was the Subcommittee on International Development whose jurisdiction included: (1) dealing with the Agency for International Development and other U.S. agencies' operations affecting development; (2) administration of foreign assistance; (3) oversight of multilateral assistance programs; (4) population and food programs; and (5) legislation and oversight with respect to the Peace Corps, which was subsumed by the full committee. The subcommittees for the 96th Congress, representing a mix of geographical and functional responsibilities, were as follows:

Subcommittee on International Security and Scientific Af-

fairs;

Subcommittee on International Operations;

Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East; Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade;

Subcommittee on Asian and Pacific Affairs;

Subcommittee on Inter-American Affairs;

Subcommittee on Africa; and

Subcommittee on International Organizations.

In the 97th Congress, the subcommittees remained the same with the exception of the Subcommittee on International Organizations, whose name was changed to the Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organizations, in order to delineate clearly its

jurisdiction over the subject of human rights.

For the 98th Congress, the subcommittee structure remained the same; however, the name of the Subcommittee on Inter-American Affairs was changed to the Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere Affairs. In addition, a special task force was created under the aegis of the full committee, the Task Force on International Narcotics Control. The purpose of this task force was to provide oversight of narcotics-related rules over which the committee has juris-

diction pursuant to rule X of the Rules of the House, which includes the following:

Narcotics control programs conducted by the Department of State:

Narcotics-related projects carried out by the Agency for International Development (AID);

Overseas activities of the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA)

and Customs personnel;

Narcotics control programs carried out by international organizations:

Intelligence issues related to narcotics trafficking and con-

Prisoner exchange programs and their impact on U.S. narcotics control efforts:

Narcotics interdiction programs and agreements;

Narcotics-related efforts by the U.S. Information Agency; and

Relationship between international banking/financial trans-

actions and narcotics trafficking.

Subcommittee structure remained the same for the 99th Congress; however, the name of the Subcommittee on International Security and Scientific Affairs was changed to the Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science. This change was made to reflect the committee's and subcommittee's concern over the important issue of arms control. The jurisdiction of the subcommittee was redefined in the rules of the Committee on Foreign Affairs to read, "To deal with \* \* \* all aspects of arms control and disarmament with particular emphasis on the investigation and evaluation of arms control and disarmament proposals and concepts: \* \* \* "

Under the rules of the House, the Committee on Foreign Affairs has jurisdiction over issues involving international terrorism pursuant to rule X of the Rules of the House, paragraphs (i)(1), (i)(4-10), and (i)(12-16). For the 99th Congress, two subcommittee jurisdictional changes were made to reflect the committee's concern with international terrorism. The Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science was given jurisdiction over "\* \* \* international terrorism with special focus on the U.S. Government's policies and programs for combating international terrorist movements and actions; \* \* \* ". The Subcommittee on International Operations jurisdictional responsibility was redefined to include "\* \* \* international terrorism with special emphasis on policies and programs relating to the enhancement for embassy security and the protection of U.S. personnel and institutions abroad: \* \* \* "

In addition, two subcommittees had language added to their respective definitions providing responsibility for oversight of international communication and information policy. Lastly, the Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organizations was given the responsibility over international law.

No changes were made in subcommittee structure or jurisdiction

for the 100th Congress.

Sales and a

## C. Oversight Activities and Criteria

The oversight activities of the Committee on Foreign Affairs include a variety of instruments and mechanisms-full committee and subcommittee hearings, member study missions abroad, staff surveys abroad, special Congressional Research Service studies, and General Accounting Office assistance and reports in the field of international relations.

Committee and subcommittee hearings may be conducted for numerous purposes and may serve more than one function (i.e. oversight, legislation, public education) simultaneously. Thus, oversight may exist even when the hearing is not explicitly intended for that purpose. The criteria for determining whether a hearing performs the oversight function were identified by the House Select Committee on Committees in 1973 and are as follows:3

(1) To review and control unacceptable forms of bureaucratic

(2) To insure that bureaucracy implements the policy objectives of the Congress;

(3) To analyze national and international problems requiring

Federal action; and (4) To determine the effectiveness of legislative programs

and policies.

These same purposes help to define other committee activity which relates to its legislative review function. It should be noted that not all such activity can be included in this report. Oversight may occur informally, not only through the formal processes and mechanisms noted above. Informal discussions between committee members and administrative officials may constitute oversight in certain instances as may staff examination of agency activity and behavior and staff consultation with agency personnel apart from the normal hearing process.

In summary, the legislative review activities of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs for the 100th Congress rely on extensive authorities embodied in the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 and reinforced through subsequent legislation, reporting requirements, the authorization process, and additional committee juris-

dictional responsibilities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> U.S. Congress. House. Select Committee on Committees. Committee Reform Amendments of 1974. Report, 93d Congress, 2d session, March 21, 1974 (H. Rept. No. 93-916, Part II).

# II. GENERAL REVIEW ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE

## A. Inventory of Committee Jurisdiction

In order to facilitate compliance with section 118 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970, the committee has maintained a list of legislative acts or parts of acts which fall entirely or partially within the committee's jurisdiction. The inventory is subdivided according to the jurisdictional categories established for the committee by rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

The jurisdiction as defined in the rule was made effective on January 4, 1977, pursuant to House Resolution 5. The completed and updated inventory may be found as an appendix to this report. (See

appendix I.)

## **B.** Executive Branch Reports

Reporting requirements in legislation and the reports submitted in response to them constitute one of the oldest information systems used by Congress. On every subject with which Congress deals, required reports offer a way to oversee and review the imple-

mentation of legislation by the executive branch.

In the foreign policy field, it is particularly important to insure that reporting requirements and the resultant reports submitted by the executive branch are an efficient mechanism for supplying Congress with information. Information on domestic problems is often easier to obtain from sources outside the executive branch than information on problems from abroad. Moreover, the executive branch has sometimes attempted to shield its activities in the foreign policy field from public view and treat it as its exclusive domain. The lack of information on foreign policy problems and executive branch activities has been one of the major reasons it has been more difficult for Congress to find and play its legitimate role in the making of foreign policy although the Constitution expressly shares such powers between Congress and the President.

For the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the improvement of the system of required reports offers more than tidier housekeeping. It offers another step toward a better supply of information that Congress needs to make foreign policy decisions. Through the careful placing of reporting requirements in legislation, the patient monitoring of the reports submitted by the executive branch in response to the requirements and utilization of the data supplied in them, Congress can improve its capacity for an effective foreign policy

role.

### C. Reference Documents

Periodically the Committee on Foreign Affairs compiles, prints, and distributes official documents which are useful to the member-

ship in exercising the oversight function as well as other responsibilities. The following is a listing of those compilations for the

100th Congress:

1. Legislation on Foreign Relations.—This volume was prepared under the direction of the staff of the Committee on Foreign Affairs with the assistance of the Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division of the Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress. This collection of laws and related material contains texts referred to by the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Foreign Relations Committee of the U.S. Senate, amended to date, and annotated to show pertinent history or cross references. The collection of over 3,954 pages include all laws concerning foreign relations, codified and in force, treaties in force, as well as executive agreements and orders, State Department regulations and State Department delegations of authority as of December 31, 1987.

2. Congress and Foreign Policy.—As Congress has continued to maintain an active role in the conduct of United States foreign policy, the need exists for a document summarizing congressional participation in this important area. For this reason, since 1974, the Foreign Affairs Committee has requested that the Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division, Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress, prepare annual reports on actions taken by Congress which impact on American foreign policy. Accordingly, "Congress and Foreign Policy, 1985–86" was published in December of 1987. This study discussed the following areas: South Africa sanctions; aid to the Nicaraguan contras; arms control; trade; foreign aid; the Philippines, African economic crisis, and international terrorism.

3. Survey of Activities.—This report is prepared biannually by the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and provides a comprehensive survey of the committee's activities during the current session of Congress. The purpose of the report is to provide the members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the membership of the House with a record of the activities through which the committee has discharged its responsibilities for legislative and oversight mat-

ters affecting the foreign affairs of the United States.

Among the features of the document are: (1) summaries of all legislation considered by the committee, providing the history of measures enacted into law and concurrent and House resolutions that were adopted; (2) a summary by subcommittee of its activities for the year; (3) a complete listing of all witnesses appearing before the committee and its subcommittees; (4) a complete listing of all House reports, hearings, and committee prints published by the committee, and (5) the text of all measures enacted into law and of resolutions on which final action was taken.

The Survey of Activities, 100th Congress edition will be pub-

lished in January of 1989.

4. Legislative Calendar.—This compendium of committee legislative information is published annually. Each volume includes a current listing and status of all committee legislation; committee publications and reports; executive communications and messages from the President referred to the committee; House floor amendments to committee legislation; a budgetary status chart of Foreign

Affairs Committee legislation for the respective fiscal year, and a legislative progress chart.

# D. General Accounting Office Reports

The General Accounting Office (GAO), an arm of the Congress specifically designed to augment legislative review, provides reports, audits, and evaluations of programs and proposals for the Congress. Relevant to the jurisdiction of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the GAO produced a total of 42 reports in 1987 and 27 reports in 1988. These reports are an integral part of the oversight function as they provide intensive analysis, financial accountings, and reviews of administrative procedure and implementation of policies under the committee's jurisdiction. A listing of the GAO reports for 1987 and 1988 relevant to the committee's jurisdiction can be found in Appendix II.

# E. Study Missions and Participation in International Conferences and Events

The committee has kept itself informed of the latest developments in foreign affairs. The usual frequent conferences with high government officials, both civil and military, have been augmented by special study missions to various parts of the world to obtain firsthand knowledge of the problems of foreign countries and the administration of U.S. programs and operations falling within the purview of the committee. Committee members have also been designated to serve as official delegates to a number of international conferences and events.

# III. SUMMARIES OF OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES BY FULL COMMITTEE AND SUBCOMMITTEES

### A. Full Committee

### 1. Hearings

(a) Foreign Assistance.—During the spring of 1987, the full committee conducted extensive hearings reviewing current economic and security assistance programs, and the President's fiscal year 1988 and 1989 requests for foreign economic and military assistance. In the course of these hearings various issues were examined including: (1) the situation in Central America, with special emphasis on funding for the Nicaraguan resistance movement; (2) an apparent trend during the Reagan Administration to decrease development assistance, but increase military and Economic Support Fund (ESF) assistance; (3) the implementation of international narcotics control programs; (4) U.S. efforts in relation to the worldwide AIDS epidemic, especially on the African continent; (5) the world food situation and administration proposals for food and agricultural export legislation; (6) the status of negotiations with specific countries on U.S. base rights agreements; and, (7) an extensive evaluation of the Peace Corps, focusing both on existing projects and future goals. Witnesses before the committee included the Secretaries of State and Defense, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Director of the Agency for International Development, and the Director of the Peace Corps.

(b) International Terrorism.—During the 100th Congress, members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and designated staff engaged in various oversight activities involving international terrorism, with particular emphasis on the implementation of the Foreign Airport Security Act (Public Law 99-83) and the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and International Terrorism Act. The Committee on Foreign Affairs conducted numerous oversight hearings and briefings on the implementation of the Foreign Airport Security Act and on the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and International

Terrorism Act of 1986.

Committee members and staff conducted several study missions as part of the committee's oversight of the above legislation. In January 1988, Honorable Olympia J. Snowe, Ranking Minority member of the Subcommittee on International Operations led a study mission to Yugoslavia, Poland, and Berlin. The delegation met with high-ranking Foreign Ministry and Interior Ministry officials in each of the countries visited to discuss cooperation with the United States on counter-terrorism policy and reviewed the adequacy of international airport security procedures in Belgrade. The report of this study mission entitled: "Counter-Terrorism Policy

and Embassy Security in Eastern Europe" was published in March of 1988.

In April of 1988, designated staff conducted a study mission to Korea and Hong Kong. The purpose of the trip was to discuss counter-terrorism policy, to review the security preparations for the International Olympic games in Seoul, and to review the adequacy of airport security measures in Seoul and Hong Kong international airports. The staff filed a classified report on their find-

ings with the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

In September of 1988, Honorable Larry Smith, a member of the Subcommittees on Europe and the Middle East and on International Operations, accompanied by staff attended meetings of the North Atlantic Assembly's (NAA) Subcommittee on International Terrorism. Congressman Smith is co-rappoteur of the NAA Subcommittee on International Terrorism. In addition to the NAA meetings, the delegation conducted a series of bilateral meetings with high-level officials of the Greek Government on the issue of counter-terrorism policy in general and the specific issues surrounding the assassination of Naval Attache, Captain Nordeen, the City of Poros incident and the U.S. extradition request for the terrorist, Mohammad Rashid. In addition to these meetings, the staff conducted a follow-up visit to the international airport in Athens and met with U.S. airline officials and Greek Government airport officials. Congressman Smith filed a classified report on his findings with the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

In August of 1987 the committee published a committee print entitled "International Terrorism: A Compilation of Major Laws, Treaties, Agreements, and Executive Documents." This report is a comprehensive sourcebook of major legislative and executive branch efforts to combat the spread of international terrorism.

Tunisia.—The Committee on Foreign Affairs has conducted regular oversight activities during the 100th Congress with respect to North Africa in general and Tunisia in specific. The committee held a number of regular informal briefings with representatives of the Departments of State, Defense and the intelligence community. In addition, the committee met with representatives of the Government of Tunisia when given the opportunity and with all other interested parties in Tunisia.

Further, staff conducted a staff study mission to review the political, economic and security situation in Tunisia and their implications for U.S. policy. This report was published in May of 1987

under the same title.

(c) Foreign Policy Export Controls.—In February of 1987 and again in 1988, the full committee held hearings with the Secretary of Commerce to review the annual report from the Department of Commerce on activities in the area of export controls and enforcement. The late Secretary Malcolm Baldrige testified in 1987 on the report and on the export control provisions contained in the proposed omnibus trade legislation. In 1988, Secretary William Verrity surveyed the Department's annual report for the committee.

(d) Persian Gulf.—In light of the administration's decision to provide U.S. flag protection to Kuwaiti oil tankers transiting through the Persian Gulf, the full committee conducted extensive hearings in June of 1987 to review United States policy in the Gulf. The

hearings focused on an examination of the prevailing policy for the last 40 years with respect to the Gulf region, which has utilized both diplomatic and political activities, as well as a strong military presence. This policy was called into question by the heightened hostilities in the Iran/Iraq war, the tragic attack on the U.S.S. Stark, and the reservations surrounding the decision to reflag Kuwaiti oil tankers. The Secretary of the Defense, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Under Secretary of State for Po-

litical Affairs all testified at these hearings.

(e) Central America.—In October of 1987, the full committee met with the Secretary of State to review the situation in Central America. In particular, the hearing concentrated on the progress or the lack thereof of the peace initiative in Central America. The Secretary of State discussed three current developments which provided a major opening for peace: (1) the success of the democratic forces of the Nicaraguan resistance; (2) the Wright-Reagan peace plan-an agreement reached between President Reagan and Speaker of the House Wright which made clear that basic U.S. security objectives in Central America are not a matter for partisan dispute; and (3) the Guatemala Agreement—a meeting attended by Presidents Arias of Costa Rica, Azcona of Honduras, Cerezo of Guatemala, Duarte of El Salvador, and President Ortega of Nicaragua to consider a regional peace agreement.

(f) Reagan-Gorbachev Summit.—The full committee met in December of 1987 to review the achievements of the December, 1987 summit in Washington, D.C., between President Reagan and General Secretary Gorbachev. With the assistance of a distinguished panel of private witnesses, the committee evaluated the INF Treaty signed at the summit which eliminated all long and short range intermediate nuclear forces, and reviewed the progress made on efforts to remove Soviet troops from Afghanistan. In addition, members of the committee and the panel of witnesses also considered those issues not resolved at the summit, including an agreement on space defense weapons, an agreed-upon interpretation of

the ABM Treaty, and changes in Soviet human rights policy.

(g) United States-Japan Nuclear Cooperation Agreement.—In December of 1987 and March of 1988, the full committee held oversight hearings to examine and consult with the executive branch on the Proposed Agreement negotiated between the United States and Japan with respect to nuclear cooperation. The Proposed Agreement would supersede the 1968 Nuclear Cooperation Agreement between the United States and Japan. Concerns were expressed regarding provisions in the Agreement granting Japan advance programmatic approval for plutonium use in future Japanese facilities, approving concepts relating to the national safeguard measures, allowing for suspension of cooperation under the Agreement, and requiring the return of separated plutonium from Europe to Japan via air without specific prior U.S. approval. Witnesses included the Chairman of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Acting Assistant Director for Nuclear and Weapons Control, Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, and the Ambassador-at-Large from the Department of State.

(h) U.S. Foreign and National Security Policy.—The Secretaries of State and Defense met with the committee in February and

March of 1988 to report on the status of U.S. foreign affairs policies and programs, and the President's military assistance request for fiscal year 1989. Secretary of State George Shultz discussed the current situations with respect to Central America, Afghanistan, the Iran-Iraq conflict, international terrorism, and the drug-trafficking problem. In addition, the Secretary outlined those items on the priority agenda for 1988, namely, U.S.-Soviet relations and arms control, peace progress in Central America, and allied cooperation and bilateral relationships. Secretary of Defense Frank Carlucci discussed with the committee the President's Report on National Security Strategy, and outlined the components of the administration's request for military assistance for fiscal year 1989.

(i) United States-Canada Trade Agreement.—The committee met in March of 1988 to scrutinize the proposed Free Trade Agreement between the United States and Canada. The United States Trade Representative and the Chief Negotiator of the proposed Agreement testified before the committee on the impact of this Agreement on U.S.-Canadian relations, the economic impact on both countries, and the benefits to both countries of the proposed Agree-

ment.

(j) INF Treaty and Arms Control.—In March of 1988, the committee held hearings on the implications of the Intermediate Range Nuclear Forces Treaty, signed in December 1987 by President Reagan and General Secretary Gorbachev, for U.S. arms control and national security policy. The hearings focused on the contributions of the treaty to U.S. national security interests, European reactions to the INF treaty, implications of the treaty for conventional spending and arms control, verification provisions of the treaty, their adequacy and possible applications to other agreements, including a strategic nuclear weapons agreement. Witnesses included the Head of the U.S. Delegation to the Geneva Arms Control Talks and the Special Adviser to the President and Secretary of State on Arms Control Matters.

(k) Overview of Peace Corps Programs.—The committee held a hearing in April of 1988 with the Director of the Peace Corps and private and Congressional witnesses, to review the current activities and budget of the Peace Corps. In addition, the hearing focused on proposed legislation providing for a Peace Corps training and

educational benefits demonstration program.

(1) Intelligence Oversight Act of 1988.—In June of 1988 the full committee held a series of hearings to consider the Intelligence Oversight Act of 1988, which was jointly referred to the committee and the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence. This measure was jointly referred to the committee based on its oversight responsibility of the foreign policy implications of intelligence activities, and specifically for section 2 of the bill which would repeal section 662 of the Foreign Assistance Act. Section 662 of the Foreign Assistance Act requires the President to notify the Congress of covert operations "in a timely fashion." The Intelligence Oversight Act of 1988 as reported by the Intelligence Committee changed the notification requirement to Congress to a time period of 48 hours. Testimony was received on this important issue from Honorable William H. Webster, Director of Central Intelligence, Honorable Frank C. Carlucci, Secretary of Defense, representatives

of the Department of State, and the General Counsel to the Clerk

of the United States House of Representatives.

(m) Conventional Arms Talks.—The full committee held a series of joint hearings in June and July of 1988, with the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe to examine the status of conventional arms talks in Europe. The hearings focused on the actions taken by NATO Members to permit the expansion of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe from human rights questions into areas encompassing military security issues affecting East-West relations. Concerns expressed during the hearings centered on the ability of the Commission to maintain its strength in pursuing human rights progress while expanding its knowledge of security issues. In addition, the hearings examined the status of the conventional arms talks underway in Europe. Witnesses included Members of Congress, the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of European and Canadian Affairs, Department of State, and the Assistant Secretary for International Security Policy, Department of Defense.

(n) International Narcotics Control.—During the 100th Congress, the Task Force on International Narcotics held 16 hearings on topics dealing with the worldwide problem of narcotics control. In addition, the Task Force held numerous meetings with representatives of the United States Government, foreign dignitaries, and foreign law enforcement officials. The Task Force also developed recommendations for the 1988 omnibus anti-drug bill which were incorporated with amendments into Title IV of H.R. 5210, the omnibus bill which became Public Law 100–690. Many of the provisions in the drug legislation stemmed directly from the Task Force's oversight of international narcotics issues, as well as General Accounting Office (GAO) reports mandated by the committee to assess the effectiveness of U.S. international narcotics control programs.

In 1987, the Task Force began its series of hearings in March with a review of the worldwide drug situation and international narcotics control programs in general, and specifically with an examination of Latin American narcotics control issues. The role of the intelligence community in international narcotics control was the topic of a hearing held in May of 1987, during which the Task Force learned how the Reagan administration had organized the various agencies involved, and coordinated their differing roles in narcotics intelligence production and dissemination. In May of 1987, the Task Force reviewed narcotics control issues in the Bahamas and the Caribbean, which are major transit points for drugs coming into the United States. U.S. narcotics control efforts in Southeast Asia were the topic of hearings in June and July of 1987. Also in July, the Task Force met to receive a status report from the General Accounting Office on its ongoing review of U.S. international narcotics control programs. In October of 1987, the Task Force met twice, first to scrutinize the Department of State's midyear update report, mandated by law, on the international narcotics control situation; and second, to examine the status of U.S. extradition treaties and mutual legal assistance treaties as they relate to narcotics violations.

The Task Force continued its hearings in 1988 with surveys of the narcotics trade and the administration's response in South America, Southeast/Southwest Asia, the Middle East, and Africa, and Central America, Colombia, and the Caribbean. In March of 1988, the Task Force met to review the Department of State's annual International Narcotics Control Strategy Report to Congress on major narcotics producing and transit nations. This report accompanies the President's certifications on whether these countries have "fully cooperated" with the United States in antinarcotics efforts. Finally, in September of 1988, the Task Force met to evaluate the report, prepared by the Department of State, mandating twice a year reports on drug-related corruption in foreign countries, and imposing sanctions on any country on which positive findings regarding corruption are made.

(o) Legislative Measures.—In addition, during the 100th Congress, the full committee met to consider numerous legislative measures including: authorizations for the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, the Department of State, United States Information Agency (USIA), the Board for International Broadcastig (BIB), the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC), the Trade Reform Act, the Omnibus Drug Initiative Act of 1988, and Bangladesh disaster assistance. A complete listing of all legislation which was acted upon by the committee may be found in Appendix IV: Legislative Progress Chart for the 100th Congress.

#### 2. Other Activities

(a) Briefings.—Throughout the 100th Congress, the committee conducted briefings, both in open and closed sessions, to keep abreast of events in various troubled areas of the world. Specifically, briefings were held on the sale of F-5 aircraft to Honduras, the status of MIAs/POWs, worldwide human rights abuse, the situation in Haiti, major U.S. military sales to foreign countries, the Middle East, the situation in Nicaragua and Honduras, the situation in the Persian Gulf, the sale of the Aegis Weapons System to Japan, the situation in Haiti and Panama, and the shooting down of a Iranian A300 airbus over the Persian Gulf. Continuous briefings were held throughout 1987 and 1988 on the Geneva arms control talks, the Reagan-Gorbachev summit meetings, and the international narcotics control situation.

(b) Reports Pursuant to Law.—In a continuing effort to review the application of laws within the committee's jurisdiction, the committee published certain reports submitted to the Congress pursuant to public law. These included the eighth and ninth annual reports prepared by the Department of State on Science, Technology and American Diplomacy, pursuant to section 503(b) of the Foreign Relations Act of 1978; Fiscal Year 1988 and 1989 Arms Control Impact Statements, submitted by the President pursuant to section 36 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act; the 1986 and 1987 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices, prepared by the Department of State, in accordance with sections 116(d) and 502(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended; and the 1986 and 1987 annual reports of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, submitted pursuant to section 50 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act, as amended.

In February of 1988, a committee print entitled, "International Physical Security Standards for Nuclear Materials Outside the

United States-Reports to Congress Pursuant to Section 604 of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Anti-Terrorism Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-399)" was published. The Omnibus Diplomatic Security and International Terrorism Act of 1986 was passed by Congress in 1986 to respond to increasing and comprehensive threats posed by international terrorism. One part of the legislation directed five U.S. Government agencies to review the adequacy of physical protection measures applied to shipments and storage (outside the United States) of nuclear material subject to U.S. prior consent rights. The reviews called for in the legislation are designed to assist the Congress in its attempt to discern the nature and scope of this potential problem, to judge the adequacy of current physical protection measures, and to anticipate any new measures which may be desirable. Given the public interest in this subject, the committee published the reports submitted by the Departments of Energy, Defense, State, the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission pursuant to this reporting requirement as the above-mentioned committee print.

In August of 1988, the committee published a study prepared for the committee by the Foreign Affairs Division of the Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress of reporting requirements in the foreign affairs field. The House Foreign Affairs Committee and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee published in 1973 an analysis and assessment by the Congressional Research Service of all foreign affairs reporting requirements and the reports submitted by the executive branch in response. In 1985 the Congressional Research Service was asked to review and assess the reporting requirements again, and through the next two years individual assessments of almost 400 requirements were made. The results of this study contained an overview of Congressional Research Service findings, a list of the 700-plus reporting requirements related to foreign affairs, and a summary of the requirements—the first publication of this list since 1973. A list was also included of requirements found to be obsolete, duplicative, or of questioned utility. The committee print was entitled, "Required Reports to Congress on Foreign Policy".

(c) Parliamentary Exchanges.—During the 100th Congress Members of the committee and other Members of the Congress participated in numerous parliamentary exchanges throughout the world. Meetings were held between Members of Congress and the European Parliament, Interparliamentary Union, the Mexico-United States Interparliamentary Group, and the Canada-United States Interparliamentary Group. Committee prints detailing the results

of these exchanges were published by the committee.

(d) Soviet Diplomacy and Negotiating Behavior—1979-88.—In August of 1988, the committee published a study entitled, "Soviet Diplomacy and Negotiating Behavior, 1979-88: New Tests for U.S. Diplomacy," prepared at the request of the committee by the Senior Specialists Section, Office of Research Coordination, Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress. This study was a continuation of a previous study by the Congressional Research Service published in 1979 entitled, "Soviet Diplomacy and Negotiating Behavior: Emerging New Context for U.S. Diplomacy."

The principal purpose of the study was to examine the style, purposes, and effects of Soviet behavior in diplomacy and negotiations in historical perspective, largely from the American point of view. Divided into six parts, the study identified basic questions to be addressed, provided some historical reflections on the evolution of diplomacy, and examined at length Soviet-American diplomacy and major negotiating encounters between the Vienna Summit in 1979 and the Gorbachev-Reagan Summit in Geneva in 1985. The growing role of Congress in Soviet diplomacy and negotiations received special attention in the study as a new development in Soviet foreign policy. The study concluded with implications for U.S. diplomacy in the context of present and future Soviet-American relations.

(e) Women's Perspectives on U.S. Foreign Policy.—From November 19-21, 1987, the National Women's Conference Committee sponsored three days of meetings in Washington, D.C. to mark the tenth anniversary of the first federally-funded National Women's Conference, and to assess the progress made since then. At the 1977 Conference recommendations were made that the President and the executive branch should intensify efforts to appoint more women to senior positions in foreign affairs; that the United States should support retaining and providing adequate funding for the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women; that the Agency for International Development and similar assistance agencies should give a high priority to implementing existing legislation and policies designed to promote the integration of women in development; and that the President should intensify efforts in the areas of human rights and nuclear disarmament.

The meetings in November of 1987 focused on progress made toward the implementation of the recommendations made in 1977, and offered a forum for women leaders who are expert in their fields of endeavor to present their view on a number of important policy issues. The results of the 1987 meetings were published by the committee as a committee print entitled, "Women's Perspec-

tives on U.S. Foreign Policy: A Compilation of Views."

(f) United States Relations with Asia.—In February of 1987 the committee published the results of a staff study mission to review United States economic relations and economic development with Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, China, Thailand, Singapore, and Indonesia. The principal purpose of the study mission was to assess bilateral trade and investment issues, but specifically the study focused on the issue of unfair trade practices. Asia was chosen for this study mission because the countries of Asia account for onethird of U.S. trade and for some of the largest U.S. bilateral trade deficits. The study mission found a great diversity in levels of economic development and in economic policies. The trade and foreign investment regimes of the seven countries visited vary widely from open, free enterprise economies to highly regulated, statist economies. The study mission also found that pressure from the United States, in the form of tougher executive branch implementation of U.S. trade policy coupled with the threat of more restrictive trade legislation, has helped to induce some countries in the region to reduce their protectionist and unfair trade practices. The committee print containing the findings of the study mission was pub-

lished under the title, "U.S. Trade Relations with Asia."

(g) U.S. Narcotics Control Efforts in the Caribbean.—In the fall of 1987 staff of the committee travelled to the Caribbean to assess the effectiveness of U.S. narcotics control programs, the level of cooperation between the United States and host country agencies, update the committee's information on current developments affecting narcotics control efforts in the region, and identify possible areas for improvement. The study mission visited the Bahamas, the Turks and Caicos, the Dominican Republic, Curacao and Venezuela. The report of the study mission was printed as a committee print entitled, "U.S. Narcotics Control Efforts in the Caribbean."

(h) International Court of Justice.—In October of 1988, Abraham D. Sofaer, Legal Adviser at the Department of State, provided Members and staff of the committee with a classified briefing on his negotiations with Soviet officials to submit certain types of disputes between the United States and the Soviet Union to the International Court of Justice for adjudication. Also attending the briefing was the general counsel of the Senate Committee on the Judici-

ary.

(i) Task Force on Foreign Assistance.—At the beginning of the second session of the 100th Congress, the committee established a Task Force on Foreign Assistance, cochaired by Honorable Lee H. Hamilton and Honorable Benjamin A. Gilman, to undertake a comprehensive review of U.S. foreign assistance programs and policies. The Task Force commenced its activities by identifying specific issues to study and by sending letters to over 200 individuals and organizations inviting their assessment of U.S. foreign assistance. The staff of the Task Force, composed of members of the full committee staff plus two staff consultants detailed from the General Accounting Office and the Agency for International Development (AID), held extensive meetings with representatives from the executive branch (particularly AID and the Department of Defense) and with various non-governmental groups. The Task Force received various documents from the General Accounting Office and the Congressional Research Service. The Task Force also held eight meetings with Members and governmental and non-governmental experts to discuss issues related to U.S. foreign assistance programs. The Task Force expects to complete its review and report to the Congress early in the first session of the 101st Congress.

In connection with the review effort, the Congressional Research Service was asked to provide a summary and analyses of selected major studies and reports on foreign assistance. The task force wanted access to a compilation that would set force policy issues, problems and progress, suggested solutions, recommendations, and subsequent actions taken by the U.S. Government. This summary was published as a committee print entitled, "Foreign Assistance Policy Studies: A Review of Major Reports and Recommendations."

# B. Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science

## 1. Hearings

(a) Authorizations.—In the spring of 1987, the subcommittee conducted hearings to review the administration's worldwide conventional arms transfer policy and security assistance requests for fiscal years 1988 and 1989. Testimony was received from both the Under Secretary of State for Security Assistance, Science and Technology and the Director of the Defense Security Assistance Agency. Subcommittee recommendations resulting from this hearing were incorporated into the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1987. In June of 1987, the subcommittee held a hearing to survey the administration's proposal for fiscal year 1988 and 1989 requests for the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency; subsequent to this hearing, recommendations made by the subcommittee were integrated into legislation acted upon by the full committee.

(b) Proposals to Amend the Arms Export Control Act.—The subcommittee held a hearing in March of 1987 on legislation to amend the Arms Export Control Act. The purpose of this legislation was to restore a proper balance between the executive and legislative

branch on the issue of foreign arms transfers.

(c) Arms Control Issues.—During the 100th Congress, the subcommittee held numerous hearings on arms control issues. In January of 1987, a hearing was held by the subcommittee to examine the arms control proposals which were tabled by the U.S. and the Soviet Union in Reykjavik, Iceland in October of 1986. The administration's reinterpretation of the ABM Treaty was the subject of a hearing in February of 1987. In March of 1987, the subcommittee reviewed Soviet compliance with arms control agreements with witnesses from the Department of Defense, the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, and private experts. The status and overall direction of U.S. arms control policy was the subject of hearings in July and October of 1987.

In 1988, the subcommittee met in June to review U.S. arms control policies with respect to nuclear weapons testing. The hearing focused on the administration's views on nuclear testing negotiations, and on the findings of the Office of Technology Assessment in its report on seismic verification of nuclear weapons testing.

(d) Arms Sales.—In May of 1987, the subcommittee met jointly with the Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere Affairs to consider legislation to prohibit the sale of F5-E/F aircraft to Honduras. Testimony was heard from representatives of the Department of State, the U.S. Southern Command and private military experts. A joint hearing with the Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East was held in May of 1988, to examine the administration's proposed arms sales package to Saudi Arabia; and again in July of 1988, a joint hearing was held to review a proposed sale of F-18 fighter aircraft to Kuwait. The subcommittee met jointly with the Subcommittee on Asian and Pacific Affairs in June of 1988 to survey the proposed sale of the AEGIS naval air defense system to Japan. Finally, in September of 1988, the subcommittee held a joint hearing with the Subcommittees on Asian and Pacific Affairs and on Inter-

national Economic Policy and Trade to examine the administration's proposed sale of U.S. commercial satellites for launch on board the People's Republic of China's Long March Missiles. This hearing focused on U.S. negotiations with the Chinese on issues of technology transfer, pricing, and assurance liability. In addition, the hearing assessed the impact of the administration's proposal on

the U.S. domestic commercial launch vehicle industry. (e) Persian Gulf Situation.—Joint hearings were held with the Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East in June and December of 1987 on the situation in the Persian Gulf. In addition to surveying the administration's decision to reflag and escort Kuwait oil tankers through the Persian Gulf, the hearings focused on the long-term aspects of U.S. policies toward the Persian Gulf region, cooperative efforts between the United States and its allies in carrying out these policies and U.S. efforts to bring the Iran-Iraq war to a negotiated end.

(f) Countertrade Offsets in International Trade.—In June and July of 1987 the subcommittee held joint hearings with the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade on the subject of countertrade offsets in international trade. Testimony was received from Members of Congress, the Department of Agriculture, the General Accounting Office, and private trade experts.

(g) European Security and New Conventional Technologies.—The subcommittee met jointly with the Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East in July of 1987 to focus on the overall aspects of European security, the applicability of new conventional weapons technologies available to the United States and its NATO allies, and the implications of a new agreement on Intermediate-Range Nuclear forces.

(h) Nuclear Nonproliferation Policy.—In October of 1987, the subcommittee held a joint hearing with the Subcommittees on Asian and Pacific Affairs and on International Economic Policy and

Trade on U.S.-Pakistan nuclear nonproliferation policy.

(i) Biological Research Testing.—The subcommittee met in joint session with the Subcommittee on Energy and the Environment of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and the Subcommittee on Military Installations and Facilities of the Committee on Armed Services in May of 1988 to examine the U.S. biological research testing program. This hearing focused on the Army's plan to upgrade the biological research testing facility at Dugway, Utah, and the safety, environmental, and arms control aspects of the U.S. biological research testing program.

(j) Oversight of the Office of Munitions Control.—In July of 1988, the subcommittee met jointly with the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade to review the operations of the Office of Munitions Control. Testimony focused on the day-to-day operations and the management of the licensing processes at the Office of Munitions Control, and various proposals to make operations more efficient, while at the same time, preserving the integrity of the Office's oversight of commercial conventional arms sales worldwide.

(k) War Powers.—The subcommittee conducted hearings in July and September of 1988 on the War Powers Resolution. These hearings were conducted in the wake of U.S. naval escort operations and military deployments in the Persian Gulf, and concentrated on the utility, applicability, and vitality of the War Powers Resolution since its enactment in 1973.

### 2. Other Activities

(a) Briefings-The Members and staff of the Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science conducted continuous briefings, both in open and closed sessions, throughout the 100th Congress on topics under their jurisdiction, including: (1) the Geneva Arms Talks; (2) INF verification; (3) nuclear testing; (4) Soviet and ABM Treaty compliance; (5) Anti-Satellite (ASAT) Weapons Testing; (6) Soviet Missile Test near Hawaii; (7) cooperation in space; (8) situation in the Persian Gulf; (9) the military balance in the Middle East; (10) chemical weapons; (11) Arms Control and Disarmament Agency security; (12) the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI); (13) the AEĞIS naval defense system; (14) U.S.-Japan Nuclear Cooperation Agreement; (15) Black Sea incident; (16) M-1 coproduction agreement; (17) sale of Chinese ballistic missiles to Saudi Arabia; (18) sale of nuclear powered submarines to Canada; (19) emergency assistance to Jamaica; (20) the situation in Yugoslavia.

(b) Studies and Reports:

(i) The Reagan-Gorbachev Iceland Summit.—Subcommittee staff assessed the overall arms control impact of the Reagan-Gorbachev summit meeting which occurred in October of 1987. In a subcommittee report entitled, "The Reykjavik Talks: Promise and Peril," the arms control issues associated with the summit were discussed in an authoritative and comprehensive manner.

(ii) Soviet Views Toward Verification of Arms Control.—In May of 1987 the subcommittee published a committee print entitled, "Verifying Arms Control Agreement: The Soviet View." This study prepared by the Congressional Research Service contained a detailed analysis of Soviet attitudes and policies toward the verifica-

tion of arms control agreements.

(iii) Chemical Warfare Policy.-In June of 1987, the subcommittee published in the Congressional Record a report from the General Accounting Office analyzing the inherent deficiencies of the "Bigeye" bomb operational test plan and evaluation program.

(iv) NATO's Defense Capabilities.—The report of the Office of Technology Assessment's analysis of NATO's new Follow-on Forces Attack (FOFA) concept was published by the subcommittee as a committee print in June of 1987. This report entitled, "Implementing Follow-on Forces Attack," analyzed the relevance of FOFA to the conventional threat assessment in Central Europe, the possible responses of the Soviets and the Warsaw pact to FOFA, and the operational concepts of FOFA.

(v) War Powers Resolution.—In May of 1988, the subcommittee published a committee print entitled, "War Powers Resolution: Relevant Documents, Correspondence, and Reports." This print was an

updated version of an earlier compilation.

(vi) Additional Studies.—The subcommittee released a major Office of Technology Assessment study on nuclear testing in May of 1988; and in August and November of 1988, two General Accounting Office reports on Arms Control and Disarmament Agency

security policies, practices and procedures were released.

(c) Study Missions.—In February of 1987, subcommittee staff visited Patrick Air Force Base, Florida to receive closed briefings from the Air Force Technical Applications Center on the Center's role in monitoring and verifying arms control agreement. Staff of the subcommittee participated in a closed conference on "Arms Control Verification Technologies" sponsored by the Department of Energy in April of 1987. In September of 1987, subcommittee staff visited Fort Bragg, North Carolina to receive an overview briefing of U.S. special operations capabilities, and in October staff visited MacDill Air Force Base in Florida to receive an overview briefing on U.S. military activities in the Persian Gulf. Subcommittee staff visited France, Belgium, Great Britain, Austria, the Federal Republic of Germany, and the Soviet Union in January of 1988 to examine the implications of the INF Treaty on NATO security policies in the 1990's. In March of 1988, subcommittee and committee staff traveled to the U.S. Space Command in Colorado Springs, Colorado to attend a conference to review the implications of U.S. national security activities in space. Finally, in December of 1988, subcommittee staff visited Korea and Japan to examine U.S. arms control and national security interests in Northeast Asia.

## C. Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East

## 1. Hearings

(a) Authorizations.—In February and March 1987, during the first session of the 100th Congress, the subcommittee held six days of hearings on the Administration's economic, military and food assistance requests for Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 for countries and programs under the subcommittee's jurisdiction.

The Departments of State and Defense, and the Agency for International Development (AID), opened the foreign assistance hearings before the subcommittee with a hearing on foreign assistance

requests for Spain and Portugal.

Other separate hearings scrutinized assistance programs for: Jordan, Lebanon, Yemen, Oman, American Schools and Hospitals Abroad, Middle East Regional Programs, West Bank and Gaza, Egypt, Israel, Greece, Turkey, Cyprus, Ireland and Northern Ireland. Witnesses from the various agencies testified in these hearings in support of the proposed programs. In addition, one day of hearings was devoted to receiving testimony on various economic and military assistance requests from public witnesses.

During the 100th Congress, the subcommittee performed ongoing oversight of these programs under its jurisdiction which represent the bulk of all assistance programs and total well over \$6 billion annually. The subcommittee also examined political, economic and security developments in those nations in Europe and the Middle

East receiving assistance.

(b) Europe:

(i) U.S. Policy.—During the 100th Congress, in fulfillment of its oversight responsibilities, the subcommittee held a series of hearings to review recent developments in Europe. Testimony was heard from the Honorable Rozanne L. Ridgway, Assistant Secre-

22

tary for European and Canadian Affairs, Department of State. These hearings focused on: the state of U.S.-Soviet relations and the status of arms control negotiations; internal developments within the Soviet Union; Gorbachev's economic reform proposals; the impact of the Iran controversy on U.S. relations with its allies in Europe; allied cooperation in the Persian Gulf; U.S. bilateral relations with base rights countries—Spain, Portugal, Greece and Turkey; the status of base access agreements; the situation in Cyprus; NATO issues; U.S.-EC trade issues; the implications for the United States of the EC moves toward a single market economy in 1992; prospects for an INF agreement, and a Reagan-Gorbachev summit; U.S. relations with Eastern European countries; and European cooperation against international terrorism.

(ii) Western Europe:

(a) The Venice Economic Summit.—On June 3, 1987, the subcommittee, together with the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade, held a joint hearing on the Venice Economic Summit. The purpose of the hearing was to assess U.S. priorities for the thirteenth annual economic summit of Western industrialized nations. Testimony was received from the Honorable Alan

Wallis, Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs.

(b) European Economic Community.—On June 8, 1987, the subcommittee held an informal meeting in San Francisco, California, chaired by the Honorable Tom Lantos, to examine legislation that would authorize the granting of diplomatic and consular privileges and immunities to offices of the Commission of the European Communities which are established in the United States. Related provisions of this legislation were adopted as an amendment during House consideration of the Fiscal Year 1988 State Department Authorization Bill.

The meeting focused on the merits of establishing an EC Office on the West Coast which would assist the EC Commission in gaining a more complete knowledge and understanding of the United States and help contribute to better policy making. The legislation would further help the EC Commission to reach new audiences in the United States with information and views about the progress of European integration and its relevance for the United States and especially American business. Testimony was heard from various businessmen in the San Francisco Bay area and officials of the California Office on Foreign Trade, the San Francisco Chambers of Commerce and the World Affairs Council of San Francisco.

(iii) Western European Security Issues:

(a) Europe Roundtable Discussion.—On December 2, 1987, the subcommittee held an informal roundtable discussion on U.S. policy toward Europe. The discussion focused on the challenges the United States-European relations emerging from the conclusion of a United States-Soviet INF agreement, problems facing the Atlantic Alliance, European efforts at defense cooperation and the implications of closer European cooperation in this area for the United States, and European confidence in U.S. leadership.

(b) NATO and European Security.—On Wednesday, July 22, 1987, the subcommittee, together with the Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science, held a joint hearing to examine European security issues in light of the Administration's

double-zero proposal for dismantling intermediate nuclear missles in Europe. The hearing also focused on the President's SDI policy, new technologies for NATO and alliance conventional defense issues.

(iv) Eastern Europe:

(a) Most-Favored-Nation Status for Romania.—On July 30, 1987, the subcommittee held a hearing to review the President's determination of June 2, 1987 to extend the policy of Most-Favored-Nation (MFN) trade status for Romania, U.S.-Romanian bilateral issues, and the human rights situation in Romania. Testimony was heard from the Honorable Rozanne L. Ridgway, Assistant Secretary of State for European and Canadian Affairs.

(b) United States-East European Trade.—On October 28, 1987, the subcommittee, together with the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade, held a joint hearing on U.S. trade with Eastern Europe. The hearing focused on opportunities for increased U.S. trade with Eastern Europe, problems encountered by the U.S. in improving trade ties with those countries and steps being taken

to alleviate those problems.

(iv) The Soviet Union:

(a) Soviet Economic Reforms.—On July 14, 1987, the subcommittee, together with the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade, held a joint hearing on Soviet economic and political reforms and the impact of those reforms for improved U.S.-

Soviet trade relations.

(b) United States-Soviet Trade.—On September 22, 1987, the sub-committee, together with the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade, continued their joint hearings, on U.S.-Soviet trade issues. This hearing examined the potential for trade opportunities between the United States and Soviet Union in light of the improved relations between the two countries. Testimony was heard from Mr. Dwayne Andreas, Chaiman of the Board of the Archer Daniels Midlands Corporation.

(c) United States-Soviet Relations (Private Witnesses).—In February, March, April, May, June, and July, 1988, the subcommittee held a series of hearings on change in the Soviet Union and its implications for U.S.-Soviet relations and United States policy toward the Soviet Union. These hearings were intended to help Congress understand the developments that are taking place in the Soviet

Union under General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev.

In the first 11 hearings, testimony was heard from 33 private

witnesses. These hearings include the following subjects:

(i) Political and Social Change.—On February 2, 1988, the sub-committee held the first hearing in its series on United States-Soviet relations. This hearing focused on political and social change.

(ii) Soviet Economic Reforms.—On February 8, 1988, the subcommittee held the second hearing in its series on United States-Soviet relations. This hearing focused on economic change in the Soviet

Union under General Secretary Gorbachev.

(iii) Nationality Issue.—On Feburary 25, 1988, the subcommittee held the third hearing in its series on United States-Soviet relations. This hearing focused on the upsurge of nationality issues in

various republics of the U.S.S.R. under General Secretary Mikhail

Gorbachev and the implications for U.S. policy.

(iv) Changes in Soviet Society.—On March 17, 1988, the subcommittee held the fourth hearing in its series on United States-Soviet relations. This hearing focused on civil society in the Soviet Union; specifically how it treats its citizens, and changes in the Soviet legal system under General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev's reforms.

(v) Changes in Soviet Society and Cultural Life.—On March 28, 1988, the subcommittee held the fifth hearing in its series on United States-Soviet relations. This hearing focused on changes in Soviet society and cultural life, including health, housing and education.

(vi) Science and Technology.—On April 13, 1988, the subcommittee held the sixth hearing in its series on United States-Soviet relations. This hearing focused on on U.S.-Soviet scientific exchanges, problems of Soviet science, and implications of computer use for Soviet society.

(vii) Trade and Joint Ventures.—On April 20, 1988, the subcommittee held the seventh hearing in its series on United States-Soviet relations. This hearing focused on the Soviet Union's plans for improving its economy and prospects for expanded trade and joint ventures between the United States and the Soviet Union.

(viii) Impact of Reform on the Military and Defense Spending.— On April 27, 1988, the subcommittee held the eighth hearing in its series on United States-Soviet relations. This hearing focused on Soviet defense policy, civil-military relations and the influence of

economic reform on defense spending.

(ix) Policy Toward Eastern Europe.—On May 5, 1988, the subcommittee held the ninth hearing in its series on United States-Soviet relations. This hearing focused on the effect of reform on Soviet relations with Eastern Europe, and the implications for the United States.

(x) Soviet Foreign Policy.—On May 11, 1988, the subcommittee held the tenth hearing in its series on United States-Soviet relations. This hearing focused on changes in Soviet foreign policy in general and, specifically, with respect to Western Europe and the Middle East.

(xi) Options for U.S. Policy.—On May 12, 1988, the subcommittee held the 11th hearing in its series on United States-Soviet relations. This hearing focused on U.S. responses to recent changes in

Soviet foreign policy.

(xii) United States-Soviet Relations (Executive Branch Witnesses).—The last four hearings were held with Executive Branch witnesses. The witnesses included: the Honorable Charles Z. Wick, Director, U.S. Information Agency; the Honorable Rozanne L. Ridgway, Assistant Secretary for European and Canadian Affairs, Department of State; the Honorable Ronald Lehman, Assistant Secretary for International Security Policy, Department of Defense, and the Honorable Franklin J. Vargo, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Europe, Department of Commerce. These last four hearings focused on General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev's reforms and foreign policy and their implications for U.S. policy.

(c) The Middle East:

(i) General Policy:

(a) Recent Developments.—During the 100th Congress, in fulfillment of its oversight responsibilities, the subcommittee held a series of hearings to review recent developments in the Middle East. Testimony was heard from the Honorable Richard W. Murphy, Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, Department of State. These hearings focused on: Status of efforts to restart the peace process; U.S. bilateral relations with Egypt and Israel; the economic situation in Egypt; the 1988 Israeli elections; the status of U.S. sanctions against Syria; the Israeli decision to cancel the Lavi fighter aircraft; the continued violence on the West Bank and in Gaza, and trends in the uprising; the politics of the PLO and the 1988 Palestinian National Committee meetings; the political situation in Lebanon and the prospects for presidential elections; U.S. policy regarding the nine American hostages in Lebanon; the tragic downing in 1988 of the Iran Air Flight 655 en route from Bandar Abbas in Iran to Dubai in the United Arab Emirates; U.S. relations with Iran; the Iran-Iraq war and negotiations to end the war; U.S. policies in the Persian Gulf; the re-flagging of Kuwaiti tankers; assistance provided by the Gulf States and European allies to help promote shipping in the Persian Gulf; Iraq's use of chemical weapons against its Kurdish population; U.N. diplomatic efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war, including implementation of U.N. Res. 598; status of U.N. ceasefire negotiations between Iran and Iraq; proposed arms sales to the Persian Gulf countries, including the F-18 sale to Kuwait; and the proliferation of missiles in the Middle East region.

(b) Cash Transfer for Egypt.—On December 10, 1987, the subcommittee held a hearing to examine AID policy on the use of Economic Support Fund (ESF) monies provided as cash transfers. The hearing focused on a decision made by the Agency for International Development (AID), to permit an ESF fund cash transfer of \$115 million to be used by Egypt to make payments on Foreign Military Sales (FMS) loans from the United States. The hearing was a case study on the use of the cash transfer by Egypt and the legal issues raised by this action in light of Section 531(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 as amended. The hearing further examined the evolution of AID policy on the use of cash transfer in Egypt since

1984 and current policies on cash transfers.

(c) U.S. Policy in the West Bank and Gaza.—On December 14, 1987, the subcommittee held a hearing to examine U.S. policy toward the Occupied Territories of the West Bank and Gaza and toward the Palestinians living there. Although U.S. policy toward the Occupied Territories was covered in the subcommittee's Fiscal Year 1988 foreign assistance hearings and in hearings on recent developments in the Middle East, recent events, including the start in December 1987 of a new cycle of violence, warranted a more thorough policy review.

(ii) The Persian Gulf:

(a) Saudi Arabia.—On June 15, 1987, the subcommittee held a hearing to examine problems confronting U.S. businessmen in Saudi Arabia and Saudi treatment of U.S. citizens residing in Saudi Arabia. Testimony was heard from several private witnesses who had experienced difficulties with, or who had been imprisoned

by, the Saudi government while residing and doing business in that country.

(b) Protection of International Shipping in the Persian Gulf.—On May 19, 1987, the subcommittee held a hearing to examine the U.S. proposal to re-flag Kuwaiti tankers in the Persian Gulf and the ramifications of this policy for the United States. The hearing also focused on the May 17, 1987 Iraqi attack on the U.S.S. Stark.

(c) Reflagging of Kuwaiti Tankers.—On June 23, 1987, the subcommittee together with the Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science, held a joint hearing on U.S. policy in the Persian Gulf and on the U.S. decision to provide U.S. flag protection to Kuwaiti tankers. Testimony was heard from Representatives of Congress who included: the Honorable Charles Bennett from the State of Florida, the Honorable Henry Gonzalez from the State of Texas, the Honorable Tom Lantos from the State of California, and the Honorable Thomas J. Downey from the State of New York. These Members had sponsored or co-sponsored various legislative initiatives that had been introduced concerning the U.S. re-flagging policy and U.S. presence in the Gulf.

(d) U.S. Policy in the Persian Gulf.—On December 15, 1987, the subcommittee together with the Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science, held a joint hearing to continue their scrutiny and oversight of U.S. policy in the Persian Gulf. The hearing focused on political and military developments in the Gulf, European and Gulf Coordination Council states' assistance and co-

operation; and diplomatic efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war.

(i) Saudi Arabia.—On May 10, 1988, the subcommittee, together with the Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science, held a joint hearing to review the Administration's proposed arms sales to Saudi Arabia. Congress was notified on April 27, 1988 of two proposed arms sales which included: (1) Proposed \$325 million sale of contractor maintenance, ground training of air crews and technicians and augmentation of base and head-quarters staffs in support of the AWACS and KE-3 aerial refueling tanker aircraft previously purchased from the United States; and (2) Proposed \$500 million sale of 200 Bradley M-2 infantry fighting vehicles with individual and crew served weapons to include 4,460 TOW II and 25 mm automatic cannon.

In addition to these sales, the subcommittees focused on: Saudi purchase of intermediate-range ballistic missiles from the People's Republic of China; the continued nature of the Iran/Iraq war; the continued U.S. military presence in the Persian Gulf; and the recent changes that have occurred in United States Rules of En-

gagement in the Persian Gulf.

(d) Arms Sales:

(ii) Kuwait.—On July 7, 1988, the subcommittee, together with the Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science, held a joint hearing to review the Administration's proposed \$1.9 billion arms sales to Kuwait of 40 F-18 aircraft, weapons systems and support services. On the morning of the hearing, Congress was presented with the formal notification of such a sale. In addition to this sale, the subcommittee also focused on: the implications of all arms sales to the Persian Gulf on the military balance in the region; United States policy in the Persian Gulf and toward

Kuwait; and the tragic downing of the Iran Air Flight 655 en route from Bandar Abbas in Iran to Dubai in the United Arab Emirates.

#### 2. Other Activities

(a) Briefings with the Department of State.—On a regular basis, when Congress was in session, the subcommittee held informal, off-the-record briefings on foreign policy issues relating to U.S. policies in Europe and the Middle East. The briefings were given primarily by officials from the Department of State and occasionally by the

Department of Defense and the Central Intelligence Agency.

Topics of discussion included: Developments in Europe; developments in the Middle East, including efforts to restart the peace process; prospective arms sales to the Middle East; the lifting of U.S. sanctions against Poland; U.S. relations with Eastern Europe; U.S.-Yugolsav relations; protection of international shipping in the Persian Gulf; proposed arms sales to the Persian Gulf countries; the Arab-Israeli military balance; proposed arms sales to Saudi Arabia; the economic aid program in Egypt; U.S. relations with Poland, Bulgaria, and Czechoslovakia; the Shultz-Shevardnadze ministerial meetings; U.S. base negotiations with Spain; U.S. base negotiations with Greece; the situation on Cyprus and the status of the UN draft framework agreement for a resolution of the Cyprus conflict; problems dealing with international terrorism in the region; UN diplomatic efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war; and the U.S. presence in the Persian Gulf and cooperation from the Gulf Coordination Council states and European allies.

In the context of these meetings, the subcommittee also met with

several U.S. Ambassadors serving overseas.

(b) Briefings with the Department of Defense.—In addition to the numerous briefings mention above, the subcommittee held several

other informal closed briefings with the Defense Department:

(i) On March 30, 1987, the subcommittee, together with the Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science, met with representatives of the Department of State and Defense to discuss problems relating to the protection of international shipping in the Persian Gulf.

(ii) On April 8, 1987, the subcommittee, together with the Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science, met with representatives of the Departments of State and Defense to discuss the sale of anti-tank shells containing a depleted urani-

um penetrator component.

(iii) On July 1, 1987, the subcommittee, together with the Subcommittee on Arms Control International Security and Science, met with representatives from the Department of Defense and Joint Chiefs of Staff to discuss the prospects for U.S.-Egyptian coproduction of the M-1 tank.

(iv) On July 21, 1987, the subcommittee, together with the Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science, met with representatives from the Department of State and Defense, and the Defense Intelligence Agency to discuss the Arab-Is-

raeli military balance.

(v) On September 23, 1987, the subcommittee, together with the Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science, met with representatives from the Departments of State and

Defense and the Defense Intelligence Agency to discuss military

and political developments in the Persian Gulf.

(vi) On October 21, 1987, the subcommittee, together with the Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science, met with representatives from the Department of Defense and Defense Intelligence Agency to discuss the situation in the Persian Gulf.

(vii) On March 8, 1988, the subcommittee, together with the Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science, met with representatives from the Departments of State and Defense to discuss the proposed M-1 Tank Co-Production Agreement with Egypt.

(viii) On October 11, 1988, the subcommittee met with representatives from the Departments of State and Defense to discuss the recently concluded U.S.-Spanish base rights agreement and the

status of other U.S. base talks in Southern Europe.

(c) Other Briefings:

(i) On November 10, 1987, the subcommitee, together with the Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science, met with representatives from the Central Intelligence Agency to discuss the situation in the Persian Gulf.

(ii) On March 22, 1988, the subcommittee met with representatives from the Central Intelligence Agency to discuss the situation

in the West Bank and Gaza and the Chinese arms sales.

(iii) On June 23, 1988, the subcommittee met with representatives from the Central Intelligence Agency to discuss General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev's reforms and domestic issues in the Soviet Union on the eve of the June Party Conference.

(iv) On October 6, 1988, the subcommittee met with representatives from the Central Intelligence Agency to discuss the implica-

tions of a special meeting of the Soviet Special Committee.

(v) The subcommittee staff held numerous meetings during the 100th Congress with prominent American groups on foreign policy issues relating to U.S. policies in Europe and the Middle East.

(d) CRS Studies:

(i) Poland and the United States.—This study, prepared by the Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress, analyzes the present state of United States-Polish relations, provides a detailed historical background of the economic and political crisis in Poland beginning in 1970 and details the course of United States-Polish relations during this period. The study also outlines the prospects for a possible reengagement of the United States and the international financial community in an effort to provide for the recovery of the Polish economy.

The study entitled "Poland's Renewal and U.S. Options: A Policy

Reconnaissance" was published in March, 1987.

(ii) NATO.—This study, prepared by the Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division of the Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress, analyses the level of consensus behind present NATO policies for the defense of Alliance members. The study further examines the defense policy debate in the U.S., as well as in the Federal Republic of Germany, Britain, Norway, and Denmark, where ongoing discussions of NATO policy have attracted special attention.

The study entitled "Challenges to NATO's Consensus: West European Attitudes and U.S. Policy" was published in May, 1987.

(e) GAO Studies:

In furtherance of both his legislative and oversight responsibilities, the chairman of the subcommittee requested the General Accounting Office to prepare the following studies which would be of

interest to the subcommittee:

(i) Foreign Aid.—Potential for Diversion of Economic Support Funds to Unauthorized Use—This unclassified report reviews the Economic Support Fund programs to determine if any of these funds had been diverted to military use and whether controls placed over these programs leave open the possibility for diversions to unauthorized purposes, including military use. The report was issued to the subcommittee in January, 1987.

(ii) Foreign Assistance.—Analysis of Cost Estimates for Israel's Lavi Aircraft—This unclassified report evaluates United States and Israeli cost estimates for Israel's Lavi fighter aircraft. The report

was issued to the subcommittee in January, 1987.

(iii) U.S. Cash Transfers.—This classified report reviews the use of U.S. cash transfer funds by Egypt to promote economic policy reform. The report was issued to the subcommittee in September, 1987. Because of its classification, the report was not published but

it is retained in subcommittee files.

(iv) NATO.—U.S. Contributions to the Airborne Early Warning and Control Program—This unclassified report reviews the financial controls over U.S. contributions to the NATO Airborne Early Warning and Control Program and whether U.S. performance was consistent with the Multilateral Memorandum of Understanding and with U.S. laws and regulations covering contributions to such multilateral efforts. The report was issued to the subcommittee in April, 1988.

(v) Foreign Aid.—Improving the Impact and Control of Economic Support Funds—This unclassified report reviews selected ESF programs to determine how these programs might achieve greater development impact. The report was issued to the subcommittee in

June, 1988.

(vi) Foreign Aid.—Better Management of Commodity Import Programs Could Improve Development Impact—This unclassified report reviews selected Commodity Import Programs administered by the Agency for International Development (AID) to determine how these programs might achieve greater development impact. It also evaluates the consistency of the programs with AID development strategies, AID monitoring of local currency funds, and the adequacy of program controls in accounting for commodity arrivals, distribution, and end use. The report was issued to the subcommittee in September, 1988.

(vii) AWACS in Saudi Arabia.—Status of U.S. Deployment and Sale to the Kingdom—This unclassified report reviews the status and cost of the U.S. Airborne Warning and Control System aircraft deployment to Saudi Arabia. The report was issued to the subcommittee in October, 1988. Because of its classification, the report was

not published but it is retained in subcommittee files.

(viii) Military Assistance.—Improving the Way Congress is Notified of Program Changes—This unclassified report examines and

compares the Agency for International Development (AID) and Department of Defense (DOD) congressional notification procedures for reprogramming foreign assistance funds. The report was issued to the subcommittee in November, 1988.

(f) Study Missions:

(i) Southern Europe.—In October 1986, subcommittee staff participated in a study mission to southern Europe. The purpose of the study mission was to gather information on political-military issues, questions of U.S. access to military facilities, and the U.S. economic and military assistance program in NATO's southern region. The study mission visited Portugal, Spain, Greece and Turkey.

The report of the staff study mission was printed in June 1987 under the title, "United States Political-Military Relations with

Allies in Southern Europe".

(ii) The Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland.—In November, 1988, the subcommittee staff participated in a study mission to the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland. The purpose of the study mission was to examine the operation of the International Fund for Ireland and Northern Ireland, created in 1985 as part of the Anglo-Irish Accord. The U.S. has contributed \$120 million to the Fund since 1985. Additional appropriations will be under subcommittee consideration for Fiscal Year 1990.

The subcommittee staff expect to present a report in early 1989. (iii) Jordan, Israel, the West Bank and Gaza, and Cyprus.—In November, 1988, the subcommittee staff participated in a study mission to Jordan, Israel, the West Bank and Gaza, and Cyprus. The purpose of the study mission was to review United States economic and security programs.

The subcommittee staff expect to present a report in early 1989.

# D. Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organizations

## 1. Hearings

(a) U.S. Human Rights Policy.—In February of 1987, the subcommittee met to examine the current U.S. policy in the area of human rights, the country reports on human rights practices for 1986, the implementation of U.S. human rights laws, and U.S. participation in the United Nations Commission on Human Rights. Again in February of 1988, the subcommittee met to review current events with respect to U.S. human rights policy.

(b) Foreign Assistance.—The subcommittee met in February of 1987 to review voluntary contributions for international organizations and programs for fiscal years 1988 and 1989. In March of 1987, the subcommittee specifically reviewed the Agency for International Development's Child Survival Fund request, a recommended funding increase for UNICEF and the United Nations De-

velopment Program.

(c) Human Rights.—During the 100th Congress, the subcommittee held continuous hearings, many in conjunction with other subcommittees, to study human rights situations in various areas of the world. Specific countries focused on during these hearings included, Afghanistan, Romania, Ethiopia, El Salvador, Tibet, Chile,

the Soviet Union, Iran, Malaysia, Singapore, the Caribbean, the

West Bank and Gaza Strip, and Burundi.

(d) U.S. Participation in International Negotiations on the Ozone Protocol.—In March of 1987, the subcommittee met to review U.S. participation in the Ozone Protocol following the international negotiations on Convention on the Ozone, which was concluded in Vienna, Austria in February of 1987. The hearing focused on the major issues involved in the negotiations, such as the scope of the agreement, stringency and timing of control measures, differences among our allies, the demands of developing countries, and trade implications.

(e) Assessing the Prospects for Democratization in Korea.—In May of 1987, the subcommittee met jointly with the Subcommittee on Asian and Pacific Affairs to survey the prospects for elections and

democratization in South Korea.

(f) Review of the United Nations Code of Conduct for Transnational Corporations.—The subcommittee held a hearing in May 1987 to scrutinize the negotiations on the United Nations Code of Conduct for Transnational Corporations. The hearing focused on the key issues which remained to be resolved in the negotiations, including a reference to international law/international obligations, non-interference in internal political affairs, jurisdiction and dispute settlement, nationalization and compensation, and national treatment of transnational corporations.

(g) International Workers' Rights.—The subcommittee met in June of 1987 to examine the enforcement of American law with respect to internationally-recognized worker rights. The hearing concentrated on the application of existing legislation, including removal of several nations from the list of countries eligible to re-

ceive benefits from the Generalized System of Preferences.

(h) Recent Developments in the United Nations System.—In February, May, and December of 1988, the subcommittee held joint hearings with the Subcommittee on International Operations to examine recent developments in the United Nations, including the fiscal situation, progress in negotiating the Soviet withdrawal from

Afghanistan, and the status of U.S. hostages in Lebanon.

(i) Palau Compact.—The subcommittee met jointly in March of 1988 with the Subcommittee on Asian and Pacific Affairs to review legislation to authorize the entry into force of the Compact of Free Association between the United States and Palau. During the hearing, the subcommittees heard representatives of the Department of State report on developments in Palau, particularly concerning the the violent intimidation of Compact opponents.

(j) Global Climate Change: Greenhouse Effect.—In March of 1988, the subcommittee held a hearing to receive testimony regarding the Greenhouse Effect, and its possible catastrophic effects on the planet Earth. Witnesses included representatives of the Department of State, the Agency for International Development, and the

Environmental Protection Agency.

(k) The Torture Victim Protection Act.—The subcommittee met in March of 1988, to survey legislation designed to provide a legal mechanism to combat the practice of torture. The proposed legislation would allow victims of torture, or their representatives, residing in the U.S. to bring a civil action in Federal Court against the

torturer. Any individual, who under authority of any foreign nation, subjects another to torture or extrajudicial killing would be liable.

(1) Update on Foreign Agent Harassment of People in the United States.—In April of 1988, the subcomittee conducted a closed hearing on foreign agent harassment of individuals in the United States.

(m) Oversight of the United States and Soviet Union Fisheries Agreement.—The subcommittee met jointly with the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade in June of 1988, to review the recent U.S.-Soviet Fisheries Agreement, which would supersede the Governing International Fisheries Agreement.

(n) Review of Rate Setting Process of International Postal Rates.—In July of 1988, the subcommittee met jointly with the Subcommittee on Postal Operations and Services of the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service to examine the rate setting process

of international postal rates.

(o) International Child Abduction.—In September of 1988, the subcommittee held a joint hearing with the Subcommittee on International Operations to focus on international child abduction. Hundreds of Americans are denied the opportunity to raise, to sometimes even see, their own children, even though they have been granted custody of the children by U.S. courts. The 1984 Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction establishes uniform rules to be applied in cases of international child abduction.

### 2. Other Activities

(a) Briefings.—During the 100th Congress, the subcommittee held periodic briefings on various topics under the jurisdiction of the subcommittee, including: (1) AID's budget for the environment and natural resources; (2) the situation in Suriname; (3) human rights in Afghanistan; (4) the International Whaling Commission; (5) the United Nations Environment Programs; (6) the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES); (7) the situation in Poland; (8) the U.S.-Japan Nuclear Cooperation Agreement; (9) a Presidential Determination releasing payment to the United Nations; (10) the situation in Burma; (11) food and refugee emergencies in Sudan and East Africa.

## E. Subcommittee on Asian and Pacific Affairs

## 1. Hearings

(a) Developments in the People's Republic of China.—In February of 1987, the subcommittee met to review several political developments in the People's Republic of China. Specifically, the hearing focused on the implications of the wave of student demonstrations which had occurred in a number of cities throughout China, and the dismissal of Hu Yaobang from his position as the General Secretary of the Communist party.

(b) Foreign Assistance Authorizations.—The subcommittee held a series of eight hearings in the spring of 1987 to discuss the administration's economic and security assistance requests for the nations in the Asian and Pacific region of the world. Recommendations

made by the subcommittee subsequent to these hearings were in-

corporated into legislation considered by the full committee.

(c) United States-Japan Relations.—In April and May of 1987, the subcommittee met in conjunction with the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade to concentrate on the growing economic tensions between Japan and the United States. The subcommittees continued these hearings in September and October of 1988. During this second set of hearings the subcommittees examined the causes of the U.S. bilateral trade deficit with Japan, and possible methods to reduce that deficit, evaluated the progress the Administration has had in negotiating market openings in Japan on a sector-by-sector basis, and focused on cooperation between the two countries in the areas of defense and foreign aid.

(d) Korea.—The subcommittee met jointly with the Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organizations in May of 1987, to assess the prospects for democracy in Korea. In June of 1987, the subcommittee held a hearing to focus on recent political developments in Korea, specifically to review the agreement by the Korean Government to hold direct presidential elections in that country in the wake of President Chun's decision to step down from office. The subcommittee held a hearing in September of 1987, to receive an update on the status of the electoral process since the June agreement to hold direct presidential elections. Finally in December of 1987, the subcommittee met to assess the Korean election results and to determine the veracity of allegations made by the opposition candidates that election fraud was widespread.

In February of 1988, the subcommittee again focused on Korea by holding a hearing to conduct an in-depth examination of the bombing of Korean airline flight 858 on November 29, 1987. Specifically, the subcommittee reviewed evidence implicating the North Korean Government in the act. The subcommittee met in May of 1988, to examine the issue of Korean reunification and review

recent proposals to initiate greater North-South contact.

(e) The Philippines.—During the 100th Congress, the subcommittee met extensively to keep abreast of events in the Philippines. Beginning in May of 1987, the subcommittee conducted an oversight hearing to assess the implications of the recently held Congressional elections in the Philippines. In July of 1987, the subcommittee began a series of hearings to investigate the alleged plans of the former president of the Philippines, Ferdinand Marcos, to invade the Philippines in an effort to regain power in that country. Tape recordings of conversations with Mr. Marcos regarding these plans were played at the hearing. The subcommittee held a hearing in September of 1987, to review the details of the August 28, 1987, coup attempt in the Philippines. The subcommittee reviewed possible causes underlying the attempted coup, and discussed the prognosis for the future stability of that country. Finally, in December of 1987, the subcommittee held a hearing to review the situation in the Philippines since the abortive coup attempt at the end of August.

During 1988, the subcommittee held four closed hearings to con-

duct an investigation pertaining to the Philippines.

(f) Pakistan.—In May and June of 1987, the subcommittee held hearings on the proposed sale of an Airborne Early Warning

System to Pakistan. The subcommittee held a hearing in conjunction with the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade in July of 1987, to discuss the possibility of Pakistan's illegal nuclear procurement from the United States. In October of 1987, the subcommittee held a joint hearing with the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade to examine the questions for U.S. nonproliferation policy raised by the increasing evidence that Pakistan is moving toward acquiring a nuclear weapons capability.

The subcommittee met in February of 1988, jointly with the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade to examine Pakistan's attempt to illegally ship materials that could be used to manufacture a nuclear device. Finally, in June of 1988, the subcommittee held a hearing to review the political ramifications of Pakistan President Zia ul-Haq's decision to dismiss Prime Minister Junejo and dissolve the National Assembly, and his subsequent decision to call for elections.

(g) South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone.—In June of 1987, the sub-committee held a hearing to discuss whether the United States should become a signatory to the protocols of the South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone Treaty. In addition, the subcommittee considered proposed legislation calling on the United States to sign the protocols.

(h) The Indo-Sri-Lankan Accord.—The subcommittee held an oversight hearing in August of 1987, to review the accord reached between Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and Sri Lankan President Jayewardene to resolve the ethnic conflict on Sri Lanka

involving the Tamil community.

(i) Elimination of Security Assistance for New Zealand.—In September of 1987, the subcommittee held a hearing to review legislation which would eliminate security assistance and arms export preferences for New Zealand that were provided by the U.S. because of New Zealand's status as a military ally. In light of New Zealand's refusal to allow port entry to U.S. ships carrying nuclear weapons, the United States suspended New Zealand from the ANZUS alliance. The purpose of the proposed legislation was to update the law with respect to New Zealand's new status.

(j) MIAs/POWs.—In conjunction with the House Task Force on POWs/MIAs, the subcommittee held a joint hearing in September of 1987, on the question of the fate of those Americans who did not return from the war in Indochina. The subcommittee reviewed developments on this issue over the preceding several months, with a particular focus on the efforts of General John Vessey, Presidential Envoy to Hanoi on POWs/MIAs. In April of 1988, the subcommittee met again on this same question, and to review proposed legislation to direct the heads of Federal departments and agencies holding records concerning reported "live sightings" of American military personnel classified as POWs or MIAs to make such records public.

(k) Fiji.—In October of 1987, the subcommittee held a hearing in order to assess recent developments in Fiji, including two military coups in that country over the course of several months. Representatives of the Department of State testified about the prospects for

stability in Fiji, and the suspension of U.S. aid to Fiji as a result of the coup.

(1) Tibet.—The subcommittee held a joint hearing in conjunction with the Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organizations in October of 1987. The hearing focused on the implications of the human rights situation with respect to United States-Chinese relations.

(m) Compact of Free Association Between Palau and the United States.—In December of 1987, the subcommittee met to review the approval process for the Palau Compact in both Palau and the United States. The subcommittee addressed reports that violence and intimidation were utilized to garner support for the Compact and to stifle opposition. In March of 1988, the subcommittee met jointly with the Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organizations to hear a report on developments in Palau since the subcommittee's December hearing.

(n) Afghanistan.—The subcommittee held two hearings in February of 1988 to discuss recent shifts in the Soviet Union's position that might make an agreement for a Soviet troop withdrawal from Afghanistan possible. In May of 1988, the subcommittee held a hearing to examine the Geneva Accords, signed May 14th, which provided for the total withdrawal of all Soviet troops from Afghanistan by February of 1989 and for the safe return of the Afghan refugees under United Nations auspices who have fled the country since 1979

(o) Recent Events in Thailand Involving Vietnamese Refugees.—In February of 1988, the subcommittee met to investigate recent reports of boat push-offs, drownings, and denial of first asylum to Vietnamese refugees seeking to enter Thailand.

(p) Bangladesh.—In April of 1988, the subcommittee held a hearing to discuss charges of election fraud, voter intimidation, and the role of the military in the March parliamentary elections in Bangladesh which were boycotted by the opposition parties. The subcommittee held a hearing in September of 1988 to discuss the disastrous impact in Bangladesh of recent floods that drove millions of people from their homes and destroyed large parts of the country's transportation system and agricultural crops.

(q) Political Trends in Taiwan.—The subcommittee met in May of 1988, to review recent political developments in Taiwan since Chiang Ching-Kuo's death in January 1988. Special attention was focused on the easing of previous political repression as a result of the lifting of martial law.

(r) Sale of the AEGIS Weapon System to Japan.—In June of 1988, the subcommittee met in conjunction with the Subcommittee on International Security and Science to consider the issue of whether the United States should sell the advanced AEGIS weapon to the Japanese Armed Forces. Particular attention was focused on security considerations involved in selling the weapon system to Japan.

(s) Cambodia.—The subcommittee held a hearing in June of 1988, to examine the proposals for a political settlement in Cambodia in light of Vietnam's professed determination to withdraw all of its troops from Cambodia by the end of 1990. The subcommittee heard testimony from survivors of the Khmer Rouge genocide from 1975—

1979, private witnesses involved with groups aiding the refugees,

and representatives of the executive branch.

(t) Implications of Establishing Reciprocal Interest Sections With Vietnam.—In July of 1988, the subcommittee met to consider proposed legislation calling for the United States to establish diplomatic relations at the interest section level with Vietnam. The hearing focused on the ramifications of such a move on Vietnam's withdrawal of troops from Cambodia, and other humanitarian issues of concern that exist between the United States and Vietnam.

(u) Proposed Sale and Launch of U.S. Satellites on Chinese Missiles.—In September of 1988, the subcommittee, along with the Subcommittees on Arms Control, International Security and Science and on International Economic Policy and Trade conducted a hearing to examine the issues surrounding the sale and launch of U.S-manufactured satellites on the PRC's "Long March" rocket.

#### 2. Other Activities

(a) Briefings.—The subcommittee held continual briefings, both in open and closed sessions, during the 100th Congress on issues and topics of interest to the subcommittee, including: (1) Pakistan and India's nuclear program; (2) the situation in Laos and Cambodia; (3) the coup attempt in the Philippines; (4) the Arshad Pervez case; (5) refugees in Southeast Asia; and (6) situation reports for countries under the jurisdiction of the subcommittee.

## F. Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade

## 1. Hearings

(a) Omnibus Trade Legislation.—In February and March of 1987, th subcommittee held six days of hearings on aspects of Title III of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The subcommittee first reviewed the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) report examining the U.S. export control program and recommending ways to improve the system. Secondly, the subcommittee examined the export promotion sections of the bill, including U.S. Government export financing and promotion services, and various Federal finance and insurance programs available to U.S. businesses, including the U.S. mixed credits program. Findings from these extensive hearings were incorporated into the subcommittee's recommendations to the full committee on the proposed legislation.

(b) Export Administration/Technology Transfer:

(i) U.S. and Multilateral Export Controls.—The subcommittee met in June of 1987 to review the diversion of sensitive Western technology to the Soviet Union by Japan's Toshiba Company and Norway's Kongsberg Trading Company. The subcommittee attempted from the hearing to establish the facts of the case, and to examine ways in which potential illegal transfers of technology could be prevented in the future.

In a follow-up hearing in November of 1987, the subcommittee reviewed the status of multilateral export controls following the Toshiba/Kongsberg diversion. The Departments of Commerce, State, and Defense, as well as the U.S. Customs Service testified on A section of the sect

the effectiveness of current export control regimes within the individual member countries of COCOM and suggested improvements in current multilateral controls on sensitive technology. Again in November of 1987, the subcommittee met to review Western bank lending to the Soviet Union and the Eastern Bloc, and to examine legislation designed to extend export controls to cover capital transfers to controlled countries.

(ii) Technology Transfers.—In July of 1987 the subcommittee met to review the report by the Office of Technology Assessment on Western technology transfer to the People's Republic of China.

(iii) Anti-Terrorism and Arms Export Amendments Act of 1988.— The subcommittee held a joint hearing with the Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science, and on International Operations in March of 1988 to survey proposed legislation providing for a unified United States anti-terrorism and arms export control policy.

(iv) Oversight of the Office of Munitions Control.—In July of 1988, the subcommittee, in conjunction with the Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science, conducted a hearing to review policies and procedures of the Office of Munitions Control within the Department of State, which regulates the

export of defense articles and services.

(v) Proposed Chinese Launch of U.S. Satellites.—The subcommittee met jointly with the Subcommittees on Arms Control, Internatinal Security and Science and on Asian and Pacific Affairs in September of 1988 to examine the administration's notification of intent to approve licenses for the sale of U.S. satellites to Australia which are to be launched by the People's Republic of China.

(c) U.S. Export Competitiveness:

(i) Countertrade.—In June and July of 1987, the subcommittee held joint hearings with the Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science to review U.S. policy on countertrade and offsets, and the effects of such trade practices on U.S. competitiveness, the domestic economy, and international commerce.

(ii) U.S. Fisheries Promotion.—The subcommittee held oversight hearings in November of 1987 and again in March of 1988, on national policy related to U.S. fisheries export promotion. Witnesses included representatives from the Departments of State, Commerce, and Agriculture, from fisheries trade associations and seafood processors.

(iii) Log Exports.—In November of 1987, and again in April of 1988, the subcommittee held hearings to review proposed legislation to authorize states to prohibit the export of unprocessed logs

harvested from state-owned or state-administered lands.

(iv) U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service.—In May of 1988, the subcommittee was joined by the Subcommittee on International Operations in conducting an oversight hearing on the U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service.

(d) Economic and Trade Sanctions:

(i) South Africa Sanctions.—The subcommittee held a hearing in June of 1987, with the Subcommittee on Africa, to review the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act of 1986. Testimony was received from representatives of the Departments of Commerce, Defense, State, and Treasury on the Administration's implementation of the

Act and on recent developments in South Africa. In November of 1987, the subcommittee met again jointly to review the President's first annual statutory "Report on Progress Toward Ending Apartheid in South Africa," and to consider the question of additional sanctions against South Africa. The subcommittees conducted joint hearings again in March and April of 1988 to review proposed legislation for additional economic sanctions against South Africa.

(ii) Ethiopia.—In September and October of 1987, the subcommittee conducted hearings jointly with the Subcommittees on Human Rights and International Organizations, and on Africa to consider the human rights situation in Ethiopia. During these hearings the subcommittees reviewed proposed legislation which would impose sanctions against Ethiopia unless progress is achieved in the

human rights area.

(iii) Nicaragua.—The subcommittee met jointly with the Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere Affairs in December of 1987 to review the status of the U.S. economic and trade embargo imposed against Nicaragua in May of 1985, and the administration's interpretation of the statutory exemptions for humanitarian exports.

(iv) Agricultural Export Sanctions.—In June of 1988, the subcommittee held a hearing on proposed legislation to exempt agricultural exports from U.S. economic sanctions. Testimony was presented by the sponsor of the legislation, and representatives from the Departments of Agriculture, State, and Treasury, as well as witnesses from the private sector.

(e) Trade and Development:

(i) Micro-Enterprise Development.—The subcommittee held a hearing in March of 1987 to review legislation which would provide loans to micro-enterprises and the very poor in developing countries.

(ii) Overseas Private Investment Corporation.—In March of 1988, the subcommittee held hearings on the oversight and reauthorization of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, and the administration's proposal for funding for the Corporation.

(f) Regional Trade and International Economic Policy Matters:

(i) United States-Japan Economic Relations.—The subcommittee held a series of joint hearings with the Subcommittee on Asian and Pacific Affairs in 1987 and in 1988 to assess the status of U.S. economic and trade relations with Japan. These hearings focused in the causes of the economic imbalances between the two countries, the impact of negotiated market openings, and overall relations between the United States and Japan.

(ii) The Venice Economic Summit.—In preparation for the Venice Economic Summit in June of 1987, the subcommittee held a joint hearing with the Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East to consider the priorities of the United States for the 13th annual eco-

nomic summit of Western industrialized nations.

(iii) United States-Soviet Trade Relations.—The subcommittee held joint hearings with the Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East in July and September of 1987, to examine the recent adoption by the Soviet Central Committee and the Supreme Soviet of General Secretary Gorbachev's economic reform package, and its potential effects on United States-Soviet trade and relations.

(iv) U.S.-U.S.S.R. Fisheries Agreement.—In June of 1988, the subcommittee conducted a joint oversight hearing with the Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organizations on the recently negotiated U.S.-U.S.S.R. Fisheries Agreement.

(v) U.S.-East European Trade Relations.—The subcommittee met jointly with the Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East in October of 1988 to assess the state of U.S. economic relations with

Eastern Europe.

(vi) African Trade and Investment.—In September of 1987, the subcommittee met to consider U.S. trade and investment relations with Sub-Saharan Africa and proposals to generate additional trade between the U.S. and Africa through the Export-Import Bank and the Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

(vii) United States-Canada.—The subcommittee met in conjunction with the Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere Affairs in February of 1988, to examine the nature, scope, and content of the

recently negotiated U.S.-Canada Free Trade Agreement.

(viii) Central American Development Organization.—In March of 1988 the subcommittee met to assess progress in the creation of the

Central American Development Organization.

- (ix) Global Growth.—In May and September of 1988, the subcommittee held two hearings on how to promote global growth in the 1990's. The first hearing generally addressed the problems limiting world economic growth in the next decade, and explored ways in which global growth may be encouraged in the 1990's. The second hearing focused on restructuring the world economy to promote mutual growth in the developed and developing nations, and reviewed options to foster greater trade between the U.S. and Latin America.
- (x) Caribbean Basin.—The subcommittee held a series of hearings in August of 1988 with the Subcommittees on Human Rights and International Organizations and on Western Hemisphere Affairs to review legislation entitled, "The Caribbean Regional Development Act."

(xi) Panama.—In October of 1988, the subcommittee held a joint hearing with the Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere Affairs to review proposed legislation to support the people of Panama in

their transition to democracy.

(xii) Foreign investment.—The subcommittee conducted two hearings in September of 1988 to review foreign investment in the United States. These hearings focused on the character, scope, and effects of foreign investment in the United States, and specifically, on the adequacy of foreign direct investment data collected under the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act.

(g) Nuclear Non-Proliferation.—In July and October of 1987, and again in February of 1988, the subcommittee met jointly with the Subcommittee on Asian and Pacific Affairs to examine the status of U.S. nuclear non-proliferation policy towards Pakistan. In addition, these hearings focused on Pakistan's attempt to procure nuclear goods illegally in the United States.

#### 2. Other Activities

(a) Briefings.—During the 100th Congress, the subcommittee conducted continuous briefings on subjects of interest, including: (1)

South African sanctions; (2) technology security diversions; (3) COCOM; (4) GATT Trade Negotiations; (5) semiconductor agreement; (6) Pakistan's nuclear program; (7) agricultural exports; and

(8) Vietnam claims.

(b) Study Missions.—In January of 1987, the subcommittee undertook a study mission to the Philippines, Indonesia, India, and Korea for the purpose of examining economic and trade relations between the United States and these nations. In January of 1988, subcommittee staff participated in a study mission to Japan for the purpose of examining steps taken by the Japanese Government and the private sector in response to the illegal transfer of technology from Japan to the Soviet Union, and to examine Japan's nuclear non-profileration policy in connection with the then-pending, renegotiated agreement between Japan and the U.S. governing the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

(c) Studies.—To assist in its review of the trade embargo imposed against Nicaragua in May of 1985, the subcommittee requested a CRS study of the impact of the sanctions on the Nicaraguan economy. The published report is entitled, "The U.S. Trade Embargo

Against Nicaragua After Two-and-a-half Years."

In August of 1988, the subcommittee in conjunction with the Subcommittee on International Operations requested the General Accounting Office to undertake an investigation of the organization, management, and budget of the U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service.

### G. Subcommittee on International Operations

### 1. Hearings

(a) Authorizations.—In the spring of 1987, the subcommittee held a series of hearings to consider executive branch requests for the authorization of appropriations for fiscal years 1988 and 1989 for the Department of State, the U.S. Information Agency, the Board for International Broadcasting, and for other purposes. Witnesses included the Secretary of State, Members of Congress, the Director of the U.S. Information Agency, and the Chairman of the Board for International Broadcasting.

(b) Security at the U.S. Embassy, Moscow.—The subcommittee held a hearing in April of 1987 on the security situation at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow in light of recent courtmartials of Marine se-

curity guards who had been stationed at that post.

(c) The Soviet Embassy on Mount Alto.—In May of 1987, the sub-committee held a hearing on the U.S. Soviet Embassy agreements of 1969 and 1972. The focus of the hearing was to assess whether or not the presence of the Soviet Embassy on Mount Alto, a site in Washington, D.C., constituted a threat to U.S. national security.

(d) The Schlesinger Report.—Options for Securing the New U.S. Chancery in Moscow.—In June of 1987, the subcommittee conducted a hearing on the report prepared by James Schlesinger, as requested by the Department of State, which reviewed the U.S. Embassy in Moscow as well as the Soviet Embassy on Mount Alto in Washington. D.C.

(e) Equal Employment Opportunities in the Foreign Affairs Agencies.—The subcommittee held joint hearings with the Subcommit-

tee on Western Hemisphere Affairs in June of 1987 to assess the status of minority hiring at the Department of State, the U.S. Information Agency, and the Agency for International Development.

(f) Diplomatic Security Construction Program.—In October of 1987, the subcommittee held hearings to review the implementation of the diplomatic security construction program at the Department of State. The first day of hearings heard testimony from architects, builders, and managers involved in the program. Representatives of the Department of State presented testimony during the second day of hearings.

(g) U.S. Contributions to International Organizations.—The subcommittee held a joint hearing with the Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organizations in February of 1988 on the proposed reprogramming of contributions to international organiza-

tions.

(h) Recent Developments in the United Nations System.—In February, May and September of 1988, the subcommittee held joint sessions with the Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organizations to review recent developments in the United Nations system.

(i) Anti-Terrorism Policy and Arms Export Controls.—The subcommittee held a joint hearing with the Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science and the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade in March of 1988 on the Anti-Terrorism and Arms Export Amendments Act of 1988.

(j) Revision of Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities Act.—In March and April of 1988, the subcommittee held hearings on legislation to revise the Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities Act to provide redress for crimes committed by diplomats in the United States. Testimony was heard from Members of Congress, the Chief of Protocol for the United States, and representatives of the Department of State.

(k) Organization of Eastern Caribbean States.—The subcommittee met in April of 1988, to review proposed legislation which would amend the International Organizations Immunities Act to provide international organization status for the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States. Testimony was received from representatives of

the U.S. Information Agency, and the Department of State.

(1) Oversight of the U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service.—In May of 1988, the subcommittee held a joint hearing with the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade on the U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service and its effectiveness in promoting U.S. manufactured food and services.

(m) International Child Abduction.—The subcommittee held a joint hearing in September of 1988, with the Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organizations on the issue of

international child abduction.

(n) Foreign Policy Implications of TV Marti.—In September of 1988, the subcommittee held a joint hearing with the Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere Affairs to review the proposed television broadcasting to Cuba, TV Marti, and the implications for U.S. foreign policy.

(o) Proposed Legislation to Extend the American Canal in El Paso, Texas.—The subcommittee held a joint hearing with the Sub-

committee on Western Hemisphere Affairs in October of 1988 to review legislation to direct the Secretary of State to construct, operate, and maintain an extension of the American Canal at El Paso, Texas.

#### 2. Other Activities

Briefings.—During the 100th Congress, the subcommittee held briefings on the following areas of interest: (1) testing of Foreign Service employees and their dependents for AIDS; (2) security at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow; (3) international terrorism; (4) the core embassy concept; (5) the Abu Nidal terrorism network; (6) proposed closing of the immigrant visa processing facilities at the U.S. Consulate in Monterrey; and (7) a proposal to open an American Consulate in Kiev.

#### H. Subcommittee on Africa

### 1. Hearings

(a) Foreign Assistance Legislation.—In March of 1987, the sub-committee held a series of hearings on economic and security assistance authorizations for Africa for fiscal years 1988–89. The African Famine Recovery and Development Act, introduced by the chairman of the subcommittee, was incorporated into the subcommittee's recommendations to the full committee, and subsequently assimilated into the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1987.

(b) Anti-Apartheid Legislation.—The subcommittee held a joint hearing with the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade in June of 1987 to review the implementation of the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act of 1986, and to review the administration's implementation of this Act.

(c) Possible Violation of the Clark Amendment.—In July of 1987, the subcommittee held an oversight hearing in an effort to investigate persistent and disturbing reports that the administration had violated or circumvented the Clark Amendment which had been in

force from 1976 to 1985.

(d) Detained Children in South Africa.—The subcommittee met in July of 1987 to review legislation calling for the immediate release of all the children detained under the state of emergency regulations in South Africa, and calling for strong and sweeping sanctions against South Africa if children were not released from detention.

(e) Human Rights in Ethiopia.—In September and October of 1987, the subcommittee met jointly with the Subcommittees on Human Rights and International Organizations and on International Economic Policy and Trade to examine continuing Congressional concerns of human rights abuses, and the very serious emergency situation with respect to the availability of food in Ethiopia.

(f) President's Report on Apartheid in South Africa.—In November of 1987, the subcommittee held a joint hearing with the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade to focus on the President's report mandated by the Congress relating to future sanctions in South Africa. Witnesses not only represented promi-

nent Americans in and out of the U.S. Government, but also leading South-Africans from various sectors within South Africa.

(g) U.S. Response to Relief Efforts in Sudan, Ethiopia, Angola, and Mozambique.—In March of 1988, the subcommittee met jointly with the Select Committee on Hunger to assess the emergency situation in the Sudan, Angola, Ethiopia, and Mozambique. In addition, the hearing examined the American response to the urgent relief needs.

(h) Media Restrictions in South Africa.—The subcommittee held hearings in March of 1988, on the impact of South African Government restrictions on the media's ability to inform both South Africa's majority population and those outside of South Africa of the realities there. The subcommittee also examined the phases of press restrictions, reviewed the accumulated evidence of actions taken against journalists, and discussed how the restrictions alter the quality and aggregate volume of foreign press coverage of South Africa.

(i) Proposed Economic Sanctions Against South Africa.—In March of 1988, the subcommittee met jointly with the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade to review proposed legislation calling for specific new sanctions against South Africa. Witnesses at these hearings included Members of Congress, representatives of the Departments of State, Commerce, Treasury, and Defense.

(j) Ethiopia: The Famine Crisis.—The subcommittee held a joint hearing in April of 1988, with the Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organizations to determine what more the Congress, the administration, and the international community as a whole could do to best preserve lives in Ethiopia.

(k) Reported Massacres and Indiscriminate Killings in Somalia.—In July of 1988, the subcommittee held a hearing to respond to reports of major clashes between rebel Somalia National Movement forces and government troops in Northern Somalia, and in response to numerous eyewitness accounts of gross human rights violations by the Government of Somalia.

(1) The Current Situation in Burundi and U.S. Policy.—The sub-committee met jointly with the Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organizations in September of 1988, to express concern about the violence and reports that several thousand civilians had been killed by government troops in disturbances involving the Hutu and Tutsi in northern Burundi.

### 2. Other Activities

(a) Briefings.—During 1987 and 1988, the subcommittee held numerous briefings and meetings with various agencies and departments within the administration and with individuals outside of the U.S. Government. Topics included: (1) the African famine; (2) meetings between the European Community and the Southern Africa Development Coordinating Conference (SADCC); (3) children detained with trial in South Africa; (4) the situation in Angola, Mozambique, and Zimbabwe; (5) the military situation in northern Somalia; (6) political parties in Liberia; and, (7) the Angolan, Cuban, and South Africa peace negotiations.

(b) Study Mission to Africa.—In January of 1987, Members of Congress traveled to Botswana, Zimbabwe, and Kenya. The purpose of this study mission was to attend the African-American Institute Annual Conference in Botswana. In addition, the group traveled to Zimbabwe to review U.S.-Zimbabwe relations, and to Kenya to examine possible human rights violations.

(c) Study Mission to Mozambique.—Members of the subcommittee traveled to Mozambique in April of 1987 to examine recent developments in that country. Staff from the Select Committee on

Hunger also participated in this study mission.

(d) Study Mission to the Sudan and Ethiopia.—In the fall of 1988, Members and staff of the subcommittee and the Select Committee on Hunger participated in a study mission to the Horn of Africa. The principal purpose of this mission was to gain firsthand knowledge of the evolving emergency relief situation in the Sudan and Ethiopia, including camp visits in Ethiopia populated by Sudanese and Somali refugees.

(e) Study Mission to Ghana, the Ivory Coast, and Senegal.—In December of 1988, staff of the subcommittee traveled to Ghana, the Ivory Coast, and Senegal. The purpose of this mission was to observe the structural adjustment experience in these countries. The focus of the trip was on macro economic policies as set up within the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) framework, and the human side of this policy.

(f) OTA Study.—At the request of the subcommittee, the Office of Technology Assessment conducted a study of a cmprehensive assessment as to whether the African Development Foundation's (ADF) activities are contributing to the overall development in

Africa.

(g) GAO Studies.—Two classified investigations were made by the General Accounting Office (GAO) at the request of the subcommittee involving the possibility of the violation of the Clark Amendment.

## I. Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere Affairs

## 1. Hearings

(a) Foreign Assistance.—In February and March of 1987, the sub-committee conducted hearings to review the administration's request for economic and military assistance for Latin America and the Caribbean for fiscal year 1988. Representatives of the Departments of State and Defense and the Agency for International Development testified on the funding request.

(b) Caribbean:

(i) Haiti.—The subcommittee met in November of 1987 to review the situation surrounding the transition to democracy in Haiti, and to evaluate the effectiveness of the Administration's policy with respect to the transition. In March of 1988, the subcommittee held two days of hearings to examine the political situation in Haiti following the election of President Leslie Manigat. These hearings focused on the ligitimacy of the new government and options for U.S. policy.

(ii) Development Policy in the Caribbean.—During July and August of 1988, the subcommittee, in conjunction with the Subcom-

mittees on Human Rights and International Organizations and on International Economic Policy and Trade, met to survey legislation entitled, "The Caribbean Regional Development Act of 1988." The purpose of this legislation was to promote equitable and participa-

tory development in the region.

(iii) Cuba.—In September of 1988, the subcommittee held a joint hearing with the Subcommittee on International Operations to review the feasibility and the foreign policy implications of television broadcasting to Cuba ("TV Marti"). This hearing was held in response to the Senate's vote to appropriate \$7.5 million for the start-up costs of "TV Marti."

(c) Central America:

(i) The Central American Peace Process.—The subcommittee held continuous hearings during the 100th Congress to examine the ongoing prospects for peace in Central America. In July of 1987, the subcommittee held a hearing with the President's Special Envoy to Central America, Ambassador Philip Habib, who presented an update on recent events concerning the Arias Peace Proposal. The subcommittee met again in October of 1987 to monitor the progress of the Central American peace process. Finally in June of 1988, the subcommittee held a hearing to review the implementation of House Joint Resolution 523, a humanitarian assistance package adopted by the Congress to support the Central American peace process, and in particular to support the Sapoa Accord signed by the Nicaraguan Government and its armed opposition.

(ii) Democratic Transitions in Central America.—In June of 1988, the subcommittee conducted a hearing to scrutinize the results of the military and economic assistance provided by the United States to support transitions to civilian democratic rule in El Salvador,

Guatemala, and Honduras from 1981 to 1988.

(iii) El Salvador.—The subcommittee met jointly with the Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organizations in September of 1987 to consider human rights and political developments in El Salvador. The subcommittees received testimony from representatives of the Bureau of Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs of the Department of State, human rights monitoring groups, and labor organizations.

(iv) Honduras.—In May of 1987, the subcommittee met in conjunction with the Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science to assess the impact of the sale of advanced

fighter aircraft to Honduras.

(v) Nicaragua.—The subcommittee held a hearing in May of 1987, in response to the death of the first U.S. citizen as a consequence of the Nicaraguan conflict. The purpose of the hearing was to assess the safety of U.S. citizens and volunteers working in Nicaragua, and to examine the circumstances surrounding the death of Benjamin Linder. In December of 1987, the subcommittee held a joint hearing with the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade to hear testimony on the status of the U.S. trade embargo against Nicaragua.

(vi) Panama.—In response to allegations made by a high-ranking Panamanian military officer against General Manuel Antonio Noriega, and a June 10, 1987, state of emergency imposed by the Government of Panama, the subcommittee held hearings in June of

1987 to examine the situation in Panama. In April, May and June of 1988, the subcommittee conducted a series of hearings to examine the political situation in Panama and the effects of U.S. policy, including the application of economic sanctions. Finally, in October of 1988, the subcommittee met jointly with the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade to review proposed legislation to provide assistance to rebuild the Panamanian economy following the departure of General Noriega and the start of a transition to democracy.

(d) South America:

(i) Chile.—The subcommittee met jointly with the Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organizations in April and May of 1988 to survey the prospects for democracy in Chile and the role of U.S. policy toward Chile.

(ii) Colombia.—In May of 1987, the subcommittee met to review legislation expressing the appreciation of the Congress to President Virgilio Barco and the people of Colombia for their efforts to

combat drug trafficking and drug abuse.

(e) Canada.—The subcommittee held a hearing in February of 1988, jointly with the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade to review the U.S.-Canada Free Trade Agreement. The purpose of the hearing was to provide Members with a general overview of the agreement before the agreement was submitted to Congress for consideration.

(f) International Narcotics Control.—The subcommittee met in March of 1988, to review several joint resolutions disapproving the President's 1988 certifications with respect to the Bahamas, Bolivia, Paraguay, Peru, and Mexico under section 481(h) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, pertaining to international narcotics con-

trol.

(g) International Boundary and Water Commission.—In September of 1988, the subcommittee met to review a resolution commending the International Boundary and Water Commission for its efforts during the past one hundred years to improve the social and

economic welfare of the United States and Mexico.

(h) Rio Grande American Canal Extension.—In conjunction with the Subcommittee on International Operations, the subcommittee held a hearing in October of 1988, on legislation to direct the Secretary of State to construct, operate, and maintain an extension of the American Canal at El Paso, Texas.

#### 2. Other Activities

(a) Briefings.—During the 100th Congress, the subcommittee held informal briefings on issues relating to the nations of the Western Hemisphere, including: (1) Caribbean development; (2) situation reports on regions under the subcommittee's jurisdiction; (3) the Central American Peace Plan; (4) and the Administration of Justice Program.

(b) Study Missions:

(i) Barbados.—In September of 1987, the subcommittee, together with the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade, travelled to Barbados. The purpose of the study mission was to participate in a symposium with representatives of all sectors of the Caribbean region in order to assess the impact of the Caribbean

Basin Initiative, and to receive recommendations for improvements directly from the intended beneficiaries. The transcript and report of the study mission were subsequently published under the titles, "Study Mission and Symposium on the Caribbean Basin Initiative," and "The Caribbean Basin Initiative: Caribbean Views."

The subcommittees returned to Barbados in February of 1988, to discuss a draft of legislation concerning Caribbean development. This proposed legislation was a product of the September 1987 symposium. The transcript and report of the trip were published under the titles, "Proposals to Strengthen U.S.-Caribbean Economic Relations," and "United States-Caribbean Economic Relations," respec-

(c) CRS Reports.—In November of 1987, the Subcommittee published a report, prepared by the Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division of the Congressional Research Service on the compliance of each of the Central American countries with the peace agreement signed by the five Central American Presidents on August 7, 1987, in Guatemala. The report was entitled, "Central American Compliance with the August 7, 1987 Peace Agreement as of November, 1987."

In order to assess the need for additional U.S. scholarship programs for Caribbean citizens, the subcommittee requested the Congressional Research Service to prepare a report on existing scholarship programs in the Caribbean. The report, "U.S. Government Scholarship Programs Benefiting C.B.I. Countries" was published in May of 1988.

Following the implementation of U.S. economic sanctions against the Government of Panama, the subcommittee requested an analysis by the Congressional Research Service on the effects of the sanctions on the Panamanian economy. This report, "U.S. Sanctions and the Status of the Panamanian Economy," was published in August of 1988.

Finally, to continue its review of the Administration of Justice program, the subcommittee requested the Congressional Research Service to prepare the report, "Description and Evaluation of the Administration of Justice Program in Latin America and the Caribbean." The report was published in December of 1988.

#### APPENDIX I

### INVENTORY OF COMMITTEE JURISDICTION

This inventory was prepared by the Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division of the Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress to assist the committee in fulfilling its responsibility to submit a biennial report to the House on its continuing review and study of the "application, administration, and execution of those laws or parts of laws, the subject matter of which is within the jurisdiction of that committee," as directed by section 136 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970. The inventory, which is refined and updated periodically may not contain all provisions of existing laws which come under the committee's jurisdiction.

Legislation and legislative subjects have been grouped under jurisdictional categories established for the committee under rule XI(h) of the rules of the House of Representatives, as amended.

## A. Rule XI(i)(l) Gives the Committee Jurisdiction Over: "Relations of the United States With Foreign Nations Generally"

#### 1. FOREIGN RELATIONS: GENERAL

Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987. Public Law 99-93 (H.R. 2068), 99 Stat. 405, approved August 16, 1985. Authorizes funds for the Department of State, the United States Information Agency, the Board for International Broadcasting, and for other purposes.

Department of State Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985. Public Law 98-164 (H.R. 2915), 97 Stat. 1017, approved November 22, 1983. Authorizes funds for the State Department, the United States Information Agency, the Board for International Broadcasting, the Inter-American Foundation, the Asia Foundation, and establishes the National Endowment for Democracy.

Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989. Public Law 100-204 (H.R. 1777), 101 Stat. 1331, approved December 22, 1987. Authorizes appropriations for fiscal years 1988 and 1989 for the Department of State, the United States Information Agency, the Voice of America, the Board for International Broadcasting, and for other purposes.

Baltic Freedom Day. Public Law 100-52 (S.J. Res. 5), 101 Stat. 365, approved June 16, 1987.

Helsinki Human Rights Day. Public Law 100-82 (S.J. Res. 151), 101 Stat. 545, approved August 4, 1987.

To Support a Ceasefire in and a Negotiated Solution to the Iran-Iraq Conflict. Public Law 100-96 (H.J. Res. 216), 101 Stat. 711, approved August 18, 1987.

To Congratulate King Bhumibol Adulyadej of Thailand on His Sixtieth Birthday on December 5, 1987. Public Law 100-194 (H.J. Res. 412), 101 Stat. 1311, approved December 17, 1987.

Soviet Spouse and Fiance Emigration. Public Law 100-222 (H.J.

Res. 430), 101 Stat. 1484, approved December 29, 1987.

Religious Freedom in the Ukraine, U.S.S.R. Public Law 100-305

(S.J. Res. 235), 102 Stat. 452, approved May 2, 1988.

Commending the State of Israel on its Fortieth Anniversary. Public Law 100-331 (H.J. Res. 541), 102 Stat. 460, approved May 6, 1988.

Baltic Freedom Day. Public Law 100-343 (S.J. Res. 249), 102 Stat. 640, approved June 22, 1988.

Helsinki Human Rights Day. Public Law 100-377 (S.J. Res. 338),

102 Stat. 883, approved August 1, 1988.

- To Commemorate the Bicentennial of the French Revolution and the Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen. Public Law 100-482 (S.J. Res. 317), 102 Stat. 2337, approved October 11, 1988.
- International Narcotics Control Act of 1988. Public Law 100-690, title IV (H.R. 5210), 102 Stat. 4181, approved November 18, 1988.
- (Legislation under the committee's jurisdiction but not acted on during the 100th Congress:)
- Appeal for the Release of Soviet Jewry. Public Law 99-81 (S.J. Res. 161), 99 Stat. 188, approved August 6, 1985.
- Department of State, ICA, and BIB Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1982 and 1983. Public Law 97-241 (S. 1193), 96 Stat. 273, approved August 24, 1983, as amended.
- Department of State, ICA, and BIB Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1980 and 1981. Public Law 96-60 (H.R. 3363), Stat. 395, approved August 15, 1979. Authorizes funds for the State Department, the International Communication Agency, and the Board for International Broadcasting.

Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1978. Public Law 95-105 (H.R. 6689), 91 Stat. 844, approved August 17, 1977.

Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1977. Public Law 94-350 (S. 3168), 90 Stat. 823, approved July 12, 1976. Authorizes funds for State Department, the United States Information Agency, and the Board for International Broadcasting.

Foreign Relations Authorization Act of 1976. Public Law 94-350 (S. 3168), 90 Stat. 824, approved July 12, 1976. Authorizes funds for State Department, USIA, ACDA, and Board for International

Broadcasting.

Foreign Relations Authorization Act of 1975. Public Law 94-141

(S. 1517), 89 Stat. 756, approved November 29, 1975.

- Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1973. Public Law 93-126 (H.R. 7645), 87 Stat. 451, approved October 18, 1973. (Sec. 118 of Public Law 95-426 amended sec. 11 of Public Law 126.)
- Foreign Relations Authorization Act of 1972. Public Law 92-352 (H.R. 14734), approved July 13, 1972. Established: Commission on the Organization of the Government for the Conduct of Foreign Policy (Title V).

International Agreements. An act to require that the international agreements other than treaties be transmitted to Congress within 60 days after their execution. Public Law 92-403 (S. 596), approved August 22, 1972.

National Academy of Peace and Conflict Resolution (Title XV, Part B of the Elementary and Secondary Education Programs Authorization Act). Public Law 95-561 (H.R. 15), 92 Stat. 2376,

approved November 1, 1978.

To Halt the Importation of Rhodesian Chrome. Public Law 95-12 (H.R. 1746), 91 Stat. 22, approved March 18, 1977.

#### 2. FOREIGN ASSISTANCE: ECONOMIC AND HUMANITARIAN

The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended. Public Law 87–195 (S. 1983), 75 Stat. 424, approved September 4, 1961, as amended, authorizing:

a. Agency for International Development

Development Assistance

Disaster Relief

**Economic Support Fund** 

b. International Narcotics Programs

International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985. Public Law 99-83 (S. 960), 99 Stat. 190, approved August 8, 1985, as amended. Authorizes development and security assistance programs.

International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1981. Public Law 97-113 (S. 1196), 95 Stat. 1519, approved December 29, 1981. Authorizes development and security assistance pro-

grams.

The Peace Corps Act, as amended. Public Law 87-293 (H.R. 7500), 75 Stat. 612, approved September 22, 1961. Provides for a Peace Corps to help the people of interested countries and areas in meeting their needs for skilled manpower.

Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 480, Food for Peace). Public Law 83-480 (S. 2475), 68 Stat. 454; 7 U.S.C. 1701-1736e, as amended. Approved July 10,

1954.

Title I: Credit sales of agricultural commodities.

Title II: Famine relief and other assistance.

To Provide Assistance and Support for Peace, Democracy, and Reconciliation in Central America. Public Law 100-276 (H.J. Res. 523), 102 Stat. 62, approved April 1, 1988.

To Encourage Increased International Cooperation to Protect Biological Diversity, Public Law 100-530 (H.J. Res. 648), 102 Stat.

2651, approved October 25, 1988.

Bangladesh Disaster Assistance Act of 1988. Public Law 100-576 (H.R. 5389), 102 Stat. 2897, approved October 31, 1988.

(Legislation under the committee's jurisdiction but not acted on during the 100th Congress:)

International Security and Development Assistance Authorizations Act of 1983. Sec. 101(b)(2) of Public Law 98-151 (H. Res. 413), 97 Stat. 964, approved November 14, 1983. Authorizes military and economic assistance programs for fiscal year 1984.

International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1980. Public Law 96-533 (H.R. 6942), approved December 16, 1980. Authorizes development and security assistance programs.

International Development Cooperation Act of 1979. Public Law 96-53 (H.R. 3324), 93 Stat. 359, approved August 14, 1979. Au-

thorizes development and economic assistance programs.

International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1978. Public Law 95-424 (H.R. 12222), 92 Stat. 937, approved October 6, 1978. Authorizes development and economic assistance programs.

International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1977. Public Law 95-88 (H.R. 6714), 91 Stat. 533, approved August 3, 1977.

Retained Provisions of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended. Authorized funds for: (a) NATO functions, and (b) Joint Commission on Rural Reconstruction in China.

Retained Provisions of the Mutual Security Act of 1954. Authorizes funds for Colombo Plan Council for Technical Cooperation.

Latin American Development Act, as amended. Public Law 86-735 (H.R. 1302), & 4 Stat. 869, approved September 8, 1960, as amended.

Use of reserved foreign currencies. Public Law 89-677 (S. 801), 80

Stat. 955, approved October 15, 1966.

Agricultural Trade Act of 1978. Public Law 95-501 (S. 3447), 92 Stat. 1685, approved October 21, 1978. Strengthens the economy of the United States through increased sales abroad of U.S. agricultural commodities.

Small Business Innovative Development Act of 1982. Public Law 97-219 (S. 881), 96 Stat 217, approved July 22, 1982. Strengthens the role of small, innovative firms in federally funded research and development, including the Agency for International Development, and to utilize Federal research and development as a base for technological innovation to meet agency needs and to contribute to the growth and strength of the Nation's economy.

International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1980. Public Law 96-533 (H.R. 6942), 94 Stat. 3134, approved December 16, 1980, as amended. Authorizes development and economic assistance programs.

Special Foreign Assistance Act of 1986. Public Law 99-529 (S. 1917), approved October 24, 1986. Authorizes increased funding for the Child Survival Fund.

Anglo-Irish Agreement Support Act of 1986. Public Law 99–415 (H.R. 4329), 100 Stat. 947, approved September 19, 1986.

African Famine Relief and Recovery Act of 1985. Public Law 99-8 (S. 689), 99 Stat. 21, approved April 2, 1985.

#### 3. FOREIGN ASSISTANCE: MILITARY AND SECURITY ASSISTANCE

Arms Export Control Act, as amended. Public Law 90-629 (H.R.

15681), 82 Stat. 1320, approved October 22, 1968.

International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985. Public Law 99-83 (S. 960), 99 Stat. 190, approved August 8, 1985, as amended. Authorizes development and security assistance programs.

- (Legislation under the committee's jurisdiction but not acted on during the 100th Congress:)
- International Security Assistance Act of 1979. Public Law 96-92 (H.R. 3172), 93 Stat. 701, approved October 29, 1979. Authorizes international security assistance programs.

International Security Assistance Act of 1978. Public Law 95–384 (S. 3075), 92 Stat. 730, approved September 26, 1978. Authorizes international security assistance programs.

International Security Assistance Act of 1977. Public Law 95-92

(H.R. 6684), 91 Stat. 614, approved August 4, 1977.

- International Security Assistance and Arms Export Control Act of 1976. Public Law 94-329 (H.R. 13680), 90 Stat. 729, approved June 30, 1976.
- Foreign Assistance Act of 1974. Public Law 93-559 (S. 3394), 88 Stat. 1795, approved December 30, 1974.

Foreign Assistance Act of 1973. Public Law 93-189 (S. 1143), 87

Stat. 714, approved December 17, 1973.

- Foreign Military Sales Act Amendments, 1971, as amended. Public Law 91-672 (H.R. 15628), 84 Stat. 2053, approved January 12, 1971.
- Naval Vessels Transfers. Public Law 97-342 (H.R. 7115), 96 Stat. 1641, approved October 15, 1982.
- Special International Security Assistance Act of 1979. Public Law 96-35 (S. 1007), 93 Stat. 89, approved July 30, 1979. Authorizes supplemental international security assistance in support of the peace treaty between Egypt and Israel.

Emergency Security Assistance Authorizations to Israel and Cambodia. Public Law 93-199 (H.R. 11088), 87 Stat. 836, approved De-

cember 26, 1973.

- International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1981. Public Law 97-113 (S. 1196), 95 Stat. 1519, approved December 29, 1981. Authorizes security assistance programs.
- (Laws which fall within the general jurisdiction of the Committee of Foreign Affairs under Rule X but have been handled by another committee:)
- Ship loans and transfers. Covered under Public Law 85-220, 85-532, 86-57, 86-842, 87-387, 88-437, 89-324, 89-308, 90-224, 91-682, 92-270, 94-457, and 96-150.
  - 4. INFORMATION, SCIENTIFIC, AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE
- United States Information Agency Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989. Title II of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989, Public Law 100-204 (H.R. 1777), 101 Stat. 1331, approved December 22, 1987.

Fascell Fellowship Act. Title X of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Anti-Terrorism Act of 1986, Public Law 99-399 (H.R. 4151), 100 Stat. 853, approved August 27, 1986, as amended.

To Provide for the Distribution Within the United States of the Film Entitled "America The Way I See It". Public Law 100-167 (H.R. 3428), 101 Stat. 910, approved November 17, 1987.

- (Legislation under the committee's jurisdiction but not acted on during the 100th Congress:)
- United States Information Agency Authorization, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987. Title II of Public Law 99-93 (H.R. 2068), 99 Stat. 405, approved August 16, 1985.

United States Information Agency Authorization, Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985. Public Law 98-164 (H.R. 2915), 97 Stat. 1017, ap-

proved November 22, 1983.

United States Information Agency Authorization, Fiscal Years 1982 and 1983. Title III of Public Law 97-241 (S. 1193), 96 Stat. 273 at 291, approved August 24, 1982.

International Communication Agency Authorization, Fiscal Years 1980 and 1981. Title II of Public Law 96-60 (H.R. 3363), 94 Stat.

398, approved August 15, 1980.

- Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty Authorization. Public Law 92-264 (S. 18) 62 Stat. 11, 22 U.S.C. 1477, approved March 30, 1972. (Amended United States Information and Exchange Act of 1948.)
- Board for International Broadcasting of 1976. Public Law 94-104 (S. 2230), 89 Stat. 508, approved October 6, 1975.
- ICA Film "Let Poland Be Poland." Public Law 97-146 (H.J. Res. 382), 96 Stat. 3, approved January 30, 1982.

ICA Slide Show "Montana." Public Law 97-159 (S. 2166), 96 Stat.

20, approved March 24, 1982.

- USIA Film "Dumas Malone: A Journey With Mr. Jefferson." Public Law 97-388 (S. 3073), 96 Stat. 1948, approved December 23, 1982.
- ICA Film, "George Meany: Reflections." Public Law 96-116 (H.R. 5279), 93 Stat. 857, approved November 16, 1979.
- ICA Films Relating to President Lyndon Baines Johnson. Public Law 96-546

(H.R. 8173), approved December 18, 1980.

USIA Film "Wilma Rudolph—Olympic Champion." Public Law 94-218 (H.R. 6949), 90 Stat. 193, approved February 27, 1976.

USIA Film "John F. Kennedy—Years of Lightning, Day of Drums." Public Law 89-274, 89th Congress (S.J. Res. 106), 79 Stat. 1009, approved October 20, 1965.

Gorgas Memorial Institute. Public Law 70–350, 45 Stat. 491, 22

U.S.C. 278, approved May 7, 1928.

U.S. Recognition of and Participation in International Expositions Proposed to Be Held in the United States. Public Law 91–269 (S. 856), approved May 27, 1970.

Farmfest—United States and World Ploughing Contest. Authorizing President to invite State and foreign nations. Public Law 92-

407 (H.J. Res. 182), approved August 28, 1972.

Spokane International Exhibition on the Environment. Authorization for U.S. participation. Public Law 92-598 (H.R. 16797), approved October 27, 1972.

International Petroleum Exposition. Public Law 94-227 (S.J. Res.

59), 90 Stat. 204, approved March 11, 1976.

International Petroleum Exposition, Tulsa, Oklahoma. Public Law 95-411 (S.J. Res. 154), 92 Stat. 906, approved October 5, 1978.

International Energy Expo. Public Law 96-169 (H.R. 5079), 93 Stat. 1281, approved December 29, 1979. Provides for participation of the United States in the International Energy Exposition to be held in Knoxville, Tennessee, in 1982.

Louisiana World Exposition. Public Law 97-254 (H.R. 6409), 96

Stat. 808, approved September 8, 1982.

Indemnification for Exhibition of Archeological Finds of the People's Republic of China. Public Law 93-287 (S. 304), 88 Stat. 143,

approved May 21, 1974.

Indemnification of Objects in Exhibition in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republic. Public Law 93-476 (S.J. Res. 236), 88 Stat. 1444, approved October 26, 1974.

Exemption from Judicial Seizure of Cultural Objects Imported for Temporary Exhibition. Public Law 89-259, 79 Stat. 985.

Olympic Games, Welcome to International Olympic Committee. Public Law 91–191 (S.J. Res. 131), approved February 3, 1970.

U.S. Participation in Inter-American Cultural Center in Dade

County, Fla. Public Law 89–355.

Presentation by the United States to Israel of a Statue of Abraham Lincoln. Public Law 94-208 (H.J. Res. 406), 90 Stat. 29, approved February 4, 1976.

General Thaddeus Kosciuszko Memorial Plaque Presentation to Poland. Public Law 95-149 (H.J. Res. 573), 91 Stat. 1242, ap-

proved November 1, 1977.

Board for International Broadcasting Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987. Public Law 99-93 (H.R. 2068), 99 Stat. 405, approved August 16, 1985.

USIA Film "The March". Public Law 99-369 (H.R. 4985), 100 Stat.

778, approved August 1, 1986.

Release of USIA Materials to Museums. Public Law 99-475 (H.R. 5522), approved October 16, 1986.

#### 5. ARMS CONTROL

Arms Control and Disarmament Act, as amended. Public Law 87-297, 75 Stat. 631, approved September 26, 1961, as amended. Authorizes Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

Arms Control and Disarmament Amendments Act of 1987. Public Law 100-213 (H.R. 2689), 101 Stat. 1444, approved December 24,

1987.

(Legislation under the committee's jurisdiction but not acted on during the 100th Congress:)

United Nations Peacekeeping Forces in the Middle East. An act to authorize U.S. payments to the United Nations for the expenses of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East, and for other purposes. Public Law 94-37 (S. 818), 89 Stat. 216, approved June 19, 1975.

Early Warning System in the Sinai. Public Law 94-110 (H.J. Res.

683), 89 Stat. 572, approved October 13, 1975.

SALT Agreement. Authorizes the President to accept the interim agreement on strategic offensive arms signed in Moscow on May 20, 1972. Public Law 92-448 (H.J. Res. 1227), approved September 30, 1972.

Multinational Force and Observers Participation Resolution. Public Law 97-132 (S.J. Res. 100), 95 Stat. 1693, approved December 29, 1981. Authorizes the participation of the United States in a multinational force and observers to implement the Treaty of Peace between Egypt and Israel.

Arms Control and Disarmament Act Authorization for Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987. Public Law 99-93 (H.R. 2068), 99 Stat. 405,

approved August 16, 1985.

- (Laws and legislative matters which fall within the general jurisdiction of the Committee on Foreign Affairs under rule X1(i)(1) but have been handled by other agencies:)
- Refugee Act of 1980. Public Law 96-212 (S. 643), 94 Stat. 102, approved March 17, 1980. Revises the procedures for the admission of refugees and establishes a more uniform basis for the provision of assistance to refugees.

Logan Act. Private correspondence with foreign governments. 18

U.S.C. 953.

Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended. Public Law 75-583 (H.R. 1591), approved June 8, 1938, as amended.

International Atomic Energy Agency Participation Act of 1957. Public Law 85-177. Authorizes U.S. participation in IAEA.

- Programs of International Space Cooperation. Section 205, National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, as amended, Public Law 85-177.
- "Atoms for Peace" Program. Section 123(c) of Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, Public Law 83-703. Funds authorized in Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, repealed by Foreign Assistance Act of 1962.
- B. Rule X1(a)(2) Gives the Committee Jurisdiction Over: "Acquisition of Land and Buildings for Embassies and Legations in Foreign Countries."
- (Legislation under the committee's jurisdiction but not acted on during the 100th Congress:)
- Department of State Basic Authorities Act of 1956. Section 3 (h) and (i); Public Law 84-885 (S. 2569), 70 Stat. 890, approved August 1, 1956, as amended.

Sale of Consulate Building in Venice to Wake Forest University. Public Law 93-264 (H.R. 12341), 88 Stat. 84, approved April 12, 1974.

- The Foreign Service Buildings Act of 1926, as amended. Public Law 69-186 (H.R. 10200), 44 Stat. 403; 22 U.S.C. 292-300.
- (Law within the general jurisdiction of the Committee on Foreign Affairs under rule X1(i)(2) but handled by another committee:)
- American Battle Monuments Commission Act. Approved March 4, 1923, Stat. 1509; 36 U.S.C. 121.

C. Rule X1(i)(3) Gives the Committee Jurisdiction Over: "Establishment of Boundary Lines Between the United States and Foreign Nations"

#### 1. COMMISSIONS

(Legislation under the committee's jurisdiction but not acted on during the 100th Congress:)

International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada (created and authorized by treaties with the United Kingdom and Canada signed April 21, 1906, 34 Stat. 2948, TS452; April 11, 1908, 35 Stat. 2603, TS497; and February 24, 1925, 44 Stat. 2102, TS720).

International Joint Commission, United States and Canada (created and authorized by treaties with the United Kingdom and Canada signed January 11, 1909, 36 Stat. 2448, TS548).

International Boundary and Water Commission—United States and Mexico (authorized in its present form by the Water Treaty signed February 3, 1944, 59 Stat. 1219, TS944).

#### 2. INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE ACTS

(Legislation under the committee's jurisdiction but not acted on during the 100th Congress:)

The International Bridge Act of 1972. Public Law 92–434 (H.R. 15577), approved September 26, 1972.

(Before adoption of this "omnibus" international bridge legislation each such project required specific approval. A list of those acts handled by the committee from the 99th Congress follows:)

To extend the times for commencing the construction of a toll bridge across the Rio Grande at or near Rio Grande City, Texas, to July 31, 1950. Public Law 82-200 (Aug. 2, 1949). See also Public Law 80-875 (July 2, 1948).

To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of free bridge across the Rio Grande at or near Del Rio, Texas. Public Law 81-198 (Aug. 2, 1949).

To amend the joint resolution creating the Niagara Falls Bridge Commission, approved June 16, 1983. Public Law 81–244 (Aug. 17, 1949). See also Public Law 79–406 (June 1, 1946).

To authorize the International Bridge Authority of Michigan to construct, maintain and operate a toll bridge . . . across the St. Mary's River. Public Law 82-157 (July 28, 1953).

To authorize the creation of the Niagara Falls Bridge Commission. Public Law 83-166 (July 31, 1953). See also Public Law 79-406 (June 11, 1946).

To authorize the Ogdensburg Bridge Authority . . . to construct . . . a bridge across the St. Lawrence River. Public Law 83-266 (Aug. 14, 1953).

To authorize the Hidalgo Bridge Company . . . to construct . . . a railroad toll bridge across the Rio Grande. Public Law 83–267 (Aug. 14, 1953). See also Public Law 80–79 (June 28, 1948).

To authorize the extension of time for the construction of a toll bridge across the Rainy River. Public Law 84-79 (June 16, 1955).

To authorize E.B. Reyne . . . to construct . . . a toll bridge across the Rio Grande near Los Elbanos, Texas. Public Law 84-98 (June 28, 1955).

To re-authorize construction . . . of a toll bridge across the Rio Grande at Rio Grande City, Texas. Public Law 84-100 (June 28,

1955).

To authorize the Maine State Highway Commission to construct . . . a free highway bridge across the St. Croix River between Calais, Maine, and St. Stephen, New Brunswick, Canada. Public Law 84-184 (July 28, 1955).

To reauthorize the construction of a bridge across the St. Lawrence River at . . . Ogdensburg, N.Y. Public Law 84-529 (May 18, 1956). See also Public Law 83-266 (Aug. 14, 1953) and Public

Law 81-722 (Aug. 19, 1950).

To extend for 3 years the time within which Michigan may commence and complete construction of certain heretofore authorized projects. Public Law 84-530 (May 18, 1956).

To authorize New York State to make an agreement with Canada to provide for the continuation of the Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Authority. Public Law 85–145 (Aug. 14, 1957).

To re-authorize the Maine State Highway Department to construct... a free highway bridge between Lubec, Maine, and Campobello Island, New Brunswick, Canada. Public Law 85-563 (July 28, 1958). See also Public Law 84-687 (July 11, 1956).

To authorize the Minnesota State Department of Highways to construct . . . a free highway bridge between International Falls, Minn., and Fort Frances, Ontario, Canada. Public Law

85–566 (July 25, 1958).

To authorize Gus A. Guerra . . . to construct . . . a toll bridge across the Rio Grande, at or near Rio Grande City, Texas.

To authorize El Paso County, Texas, to construct . . . a bridge across the Rio Grande at or near the city of El Paso, Texas. Public Law 86–132 (Aug. 4, 1959).

To authorize the Starr-Camargo Bridge Co. to construct . . . a toll bridge across the Rio Grande, at or near Rio Grande City,

Texas. Public Law 86-343 (Sept. 21, 1959).

To authorize the Dow Chemical Company to construct . . . a bridge across the Rio Grande at or near Heath Crossing, Texas.

Public Law 87-525 (July 10, 1962).

To authorize the San Benito International Bridge Company to construct... to construct a toll bridge across the Rio Grande near Los Indios, Texas. Public Law 87-532 (July 10, 1962). See also Public Law 86-338 (Sept. 21, 1959).

To amend the act authorizing the village of Baudette, Minnesota . . . to construct . . . a toll bridge across the Rainy River at or near Baudette, Minnesota. Public Law 91-493 (Oct. 22, 1970).

Also see Public Law 81-884 (Dec. 21, 1950).

To authorize the Thousand Island Bridge Authority to construct . . . an additional toll bridge across the St. Lawrence River at or near Cape Vincent, N.Y. Public Law 91-520 (Nov. 2, 1970).

#### 3. OTHER BOUNDARY PROJECTS

Rio Grande Pollution Correction Act of 1987. Public Law 100-465 (H.R. 2046), 102 Stat. 2272, approved October 3, 1988.

(Legislation under the committee's jurisdiction but not acted on during the 100th Congress:)

To authorize conclusion of an agreement with Mexico for joint measures for solution of the lower Rio Grande salinity problem.

Public Law 89-584 (Sept. 19, 1966).

International Tijuana River Flood Control Project. An act to provide for acquisition of lands in connection with this flood control project. Public Law 94-425 (H.R. 14973), 90 Stat. 1333, approved September 28, 1976.

To authorize the carrying out of the provisions of article 7 of the treaty of Feb. 3, 1944 (United States-Mexico) regarding the joint development of hydroelectric power at Falcon Dam on the Rio

Grande. Public Law 81-312 (Oct. 5, 1949).

Railway Survey Project, providing for a location survey for a rail-road connecting the existing railroad system serving the United States and Canada and terminating at Prince George, B.C., Canada, and with the railroad system serving Alaska and terminating at Fairbanks, Alaska. Public Law 81-391, approved Oct. 26, 1949.

Nogales Sanitation Project, authorize an agreement between the United States and Mexico for joint operation and maintenance by International Boundary and Water Commission of the U.S.

and Mexico. Public Law 83-150, approved July 27, 1953.

To authorize the International Joint Commission on U.S.-Canadian boundary waters to make a survey of the proposed Passama-quoddy tidal power project. Public Law 84-401 (Jan. 31, 1956).

To authorize New York State to negotiate an agreement with Canada for the establishment of the Niagara Frontier Port Au-

thority. Public Law 84-824 (July 27, 1956).

To authorize the conclusion of an agreement for the joint construction by the United States and Mexico of a major international storage dam on the Rio Grande in accordance with the provisions of the treaty of Feb. 3, 1944. Public Law 86-605, approved July 7, 1960.

To authorize maintenance of flood and arroyo sediment control dams . . . to facilitate the Rio Grande canalization project.

Public Law 86-600 (Sept. 18, 1964).

To authorize the conclusion of an agreement for the joint construction by the United States and Mexico of an international flood control project for the Tijuana River. Public Law 89-640 (Oct. 10, 1966).

American-Mexican Boundary Treaty Act of 1972, authorization of funds to implement. Public Law 92-549. (H.R. 15461), approved

October 25, 1972.

D. Rule X1(i)(4) Gives the Committee Jurisdiction Over: "Foreign Loans"

Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended. Authorized by Agricultural Trade and Development Assistance Act (Food for Peace). Public Law 83-480.

- (Legislation under the committee's jurisdiction but not acted on during the 100th Congress:)
- Cooley loans for small business. Authorized by Agricultural Trade and Development Assistance Act (Food for Peace). Public Law 83-480.
  - E. Rule X1(i)(5) Gives the Committee Jurisdiction Over: "International Conferences and Congresses"
- North Altantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Parliamentary Conferences. Public Law 84-689 (H.J. Res. 501), 70 Stat. 523, approved July 11, 1956, as amended.
- (Legislation under the committee's jurisdiction but not acted on during the 100th Congress:)
- Interparliamentary Union, U.S. participation in. Public Law 74-170 (S. 2276), 49 Stat. 425, approved June 28, 1935, as amended.
- Canada-U.S. Parliamentary Conference. Public Law 86-42 (H.J. Res. 254), 73 Stat. 72, approved June 11, 1959.
- Mexico-U.S. Parliamentary Conference. Public Law 86-420 (H.J. Res. 283), 74 Stat. 40, approved April 9, 1960.
- Patent Cooperation Treaty Conference, enabling the United States to organize and hold. Public Law 91-160 (S.J. Res. 90). Approved December 24, 1969.
- Hague Conference on International Law and the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law, provide for U.S. participation in and funds for. Public Law 88-244, approved December 30, 1983.
- Pan American Railways Congress Association (PARCA) Act, as amended. Public Law 80–194, 62 Stat. 1060 (22 U.S.C. 289 j-k).
  - F. Rule X1(i)(6) Gives the Committee Jurisdiction Over: "Interventions Abroad and Declarations of War"

#### 1. WAR POWERS

- National Emergencies Act. Public Law 94-412 (H.R. 3884), 90 Stat. 1255, approved September 14, 1976, as amended.
- (Legislation under the committee's jurisdiction but not acted on during the 100th Congress:)
- Multinational Force in Lebanon Resolution. Public Law 98-119 (S.J. Res. 159), 97 Stat. 805, approved October 12, 1983. Provides statutory authorization under the War Powers Resolution for continued U.S. participation in the multinational peacekeeping force in Lebanon.
- The War Powers Resolution. Public Law 93-148 (H.J. Res. 542), 87 Stat. 555, November 7, 1973, House and Senate overrode veto.

#### 2. AREA RESOLUTIONS

(Legislation under the committee's jurisdiction but not acted on during the 100th Congress:)

Cuban Resolution. Public Law 87-733 (S.J. Res. 230), 76 Stat. 697, approved October 3, 1962. ("Expressing the determination of the

United States with respect to the situation in Cuba.")

Middle East Resolution, as amended. Public Law 85-7 (H.J. Res. 117), 74 Stat. 5, approved March 9, 1957, as amended by the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, Public Law 87-195 (S 1983), 75 Stat. 424, approved September 4, 1961. ("To promote peace and stability in the Middle East.")

#### 3. REGIONAL SECURITY

Establishment of a Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe. Public Law 94-304 (S. 2679), 90 Stat. 661, approved June 3, 1976.)

(Legislation under the committee's jurisdiction but not acted on during the 100th Congress:)

North Atlantic Alliance Commitment. Public Law 96-9 (H.J. Res.

283) 93 Stat. 22, approved April 19, 1979.

NATO Mutual Support Act of 1979. Public Law 96-323 (H.R. 5580),

94 Stat. 1016 approved August 4, 1980.

Reaffirming the Unity of the North Atlantic Alliance Commitment. Public Law 95-287 (S.J. Res. 137), 92 Stat. 280, approved May 30, 1978.

Central Treaty Organization (CENTO), including its Funds for Multilateral Technical Cooperation, Population and Science. Authority: 70 Stat. 891 (1956), 22 U.S.C. 2672 and Public Law 87-195, 75 Stat. 427 (1961), 22 Ú.S.C. 2171.

International Commission for Supervision and Control in Laos (ICC) Authority: Public Law 88-468, approved August 20, 1964.

Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO). Authority: Southeast Asia Collective Defense Treaty, September 8, 1954, 7 UST 81, TIAS 3179.

U.S. Citizens Commission on NATO. Public Law 87-116 (H.J. Res. 463), approved July 31, 1961.

### G. Rule X1(i)(7) Gives the Committee Jurisdiction Over: "Measures Relating to the Diplomatic Service"

Foreign Service Act of 1980. (Public Law 96-465 (H.R. 6790), 94

Stat. 2071, approved October 7, 1980.

Department of State Basic Authorities Act of 1956. (Public Law 84-855 (S. 2569) 70 Stat. 890, approved August 1, 1956, as amend-

Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Anti-Terrorism Act of 1986. Public Law 90-399 (H.R. 4151), 100 Stat. 853, approved August 27, 1986.

International Organizations Immunities Act. Public Law 79-291 (H.R. 4489) 59 Štat. 669, approved December 29, 1945. Amended.

International Organizations Immunities Act. Organization of Eastern Caribbean States. Public Law 100-362 (H.R. 4162), 102

Stat. 819, approved July 6, 1988. An Act to make the International Organizations Immunities Act applicable to the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States.

- (Legislation under the committee's jurisdiction but not acted on during the 100th Congress:)
- Department of State Appropriations Authorization Act of 1973, as amended. Public Law 93-126 (H.R. 7645), approved October 18, 1973.
- Diplomatic Relations Act. Public Law 95-393 (H.R. 7819), 92 Stat. 808, approved September 30, 1978. Complements the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations:
- Transfer of Property. For Use as Headquarters Site for the Organization of American States; as Sites for Governments of Foreign Countries. Public Law 90-553 (H.R. 16175), 82 Stat. 958, approved October 8, 1968.
- Retained Provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1969. Sec. 502 (relating to detail of personnel to international organizations). Public Law 91–175 (H.R. 14480), 83 Stat. 805, approved December 30, 1969.
- Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities to Member States Representatives on Council of the Organization of American States. Public Law 93-149 (H.R. 5943), 87 Stat. 560, approved November 7, 1973.
- Authorizing Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities to the Mission of the European Communities. Public Law 92-499 (S. 2700), approved October 18, 1972.
- Foreign Missions Amendments Act of 1983. Title VI of Public Law 98-164 (H.R. 2915), 97 Stat. 1042, approved November 22, 1983.
- Strengthening the Organization and Administration of the Department of State. Public Law 81-73 (S. 1704), 63 Stat. 111, approved May 26, 1949, as amended.
- Foreign Service Pension System Act of 1986. Title IV of Public Law 99-335 (H.R. 2672), 100 Stat. 609, approved June 6, 1986.
- H. Rule X1(i)(8) Gives the Committee Jurisdiction Over: "Measures To Foster Commercial Intercourse With Foreign Nations and To Safeguard American Business Interests Abroad"
- International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended. Public Law 81-455 (H.R. 406), 6 Stat. 12, approved March 10, 1950, as amended. Includes:
- United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement Implementation Act of 1988. Public Law 100-449 (H.R. 5090), 102 Stat. 1851, approved September 28, 1988. Approves and implements the U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement negotiated under the authority of sec. 102 of the Trade Act of 1974.
- (Legislation under the committee's jurisdiction but not acted on during the 100th Congress:)
- Czechoslovakia Claims Settlement Act. Public Law 97-127 (S. 1946), 95 Stat. 1674, approved December 29, 1981.

War Claims Act of 1948. 62 Stat. 1240; 50 U.S.C. 2001-2016, approved July 3, 1948.

Ryukyu Claims Settlement Act. Public Law 89-296, 79 Stat. 1071, approved October 27, 1965, amended by Public Law 89-691 (H.R. 17788), 80 Stat. 1918, approved October 15, 1966.

Micronesian Claims Act of 1971. Public Law 92-14 (S. 531), ap-

proved June 17, 1971.

Johnson Act—Financial Transactions With Foreign Governments. Public Law 80-772 (H.R. 3190), 62 Stat. 744; 18 U.S.C., 955, approved June 25, 1948.

International Safe Container Act. Public Law 95-208 (H.R. 8159), 91 Stat. 1475, approved December 13, 1977, (jointly referred to

committee).

Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes Act of 1966. Public Law 89-532 (S. 3498), 80 Stat. 344, approved August 11, 1966.

People's Republic of China, Claim Payment Priorities. Public Law 96-445 (H.R. 6440), 94 Stat. 1891, approved October 13, 1980.

Deep Seabed Hard Mineral Resources Act. Public Law 96-283 (H.R. 2759), 94 Stat. 553, approved June 28, 1980.

## I. Rule X1(i)(9) Gives the Committee Jurisdiction Over: "Neutrality"

The Committee has not dealt with legislation in this area since the inception of World War II.

## J. Rule X1(i)(10) Gives the Committee Jurisdiction Over: "Protection of American Citizens Abroad and Expatriation"

(Legislation under the committee's jurisdiction but not acted on during the 100th Congress:)

Foreign Gifts and Decorations Act of 1966. Public Law 89-673 (S. 2463), 80 Stat. 592, approved October 15, 1966.

Travel Documentation (Passports) of Aliens and Citizens. (Section 215 of the Immigration and Nationality Act PL 82-414). 8 U.S.C. 1185.

Protection of Citizens Abroad. Act of July 27, 1868, R.S. Sec. 2001; 15 Stat. 224, 22 U.S.C. 1732.

Passport Authority. Act of July 3, 1926, 44 Stat. 887; 22 U.S.C. 211a.

**Additional Passport Authorities:** 

- a. Act of July 14, 1902, R.S. Sec. 4076; 32 Stat. 286; 22 U.S.C. 212.
- b. Act of June 15, 1917, 40 Stat. 227; 82 Stat. 446; 22 U.S.C. 213.
- c. Sec. 2 of Act of July 3, 1926, 44 Stat. 887; 22 U.S.C. 217a. d. Sec. 1 of Act of June 4, 1920, 41 Stat. 750; 70 Stat., 11 U.S.C. 214.

Authorizing the United States Postal Service to receive the fee of \$10 for execution of an application for a passport; Public Law 93-417 (H.R. 15172), 88 Stat. 1151, approved September 17, 1974.

Powers and Duties of the Secretary of State; Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs. Authority from the Immigration and Naturalization Act of June 27, 1952 (Public Law 82-414), 66 Stat. 174.

Hostage Relief Act. Public Law 96-449 (H.R. 7085), 94 Stat. 1967, approved October 14, 1980.

## K. Rule X1(i)(11) Gives the Committee Jurisdiction Over: "The American National Red Cross"

(Legislation under the committee's jurisdiction but not acted on during the 100th Congress:)

American National Red Cross. Chartered under act of Congress, January 5, 1905, 33 Stat. 599, as amended; 26 U.S.C. 1.

International Red Cross. Act authorizing U.S. contribution to Public Law 95-105 (H.R. 6689), 91 Stat. 845, approved August 17, 1977.

## L. Rule X1(i)(12) Gives the Committee Jurisdiction Over: "United Nations Organizations"

Sense of the Congress that United Nation's General Assembly Resolution 3379 Should be Overturned. Public Law 100-169 (S.J. Res. 205), 101 Stat. 913, approved November 17, 1987.

(Legislation under the committee's jurisdiction but not acted on during the 100th Congress:)

United Nations Participation Act of 1945, as amended. Public Law 79-264 (S. 1580), 59 Stat. 619, approved December 20, 1945.

Participation of the United States in the United Nations Environment Program. (Public Law 93-188 (H.R. 6788), 876 Stat. 713, approved December 15, 1973.

International Organizations Immunities Act. Public Law 79-291 (H.R. 4489), 59 Stat. 669, approved December 29, 1945.

The United Nations Headquarters Agreements. Public Law 80-357

(S.J. Res. 144), 61 Stat. 756, approved August 4, 1947.

Authorizing a Loan to the United Nations. Public Law 87-731, 87th Congress (S. 2768), 76 Stat. 695-696, approved October 2, 1962.

Authorizing a Grant to the United Nations. (U.N. Expansion Act), Public Law 91-622, 91st Congress (S.J. Res. 173), 84 Stat. 1867,

approved December 31, 1970.

International Year of the Child. (Title XV, Part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Programs Authorization Act), Public Law 95-561 (H.R. 15), 92 Stat. 2372, approved November 1, 1978. Establishes a National Commission on the International Year of the Child.

Port and Tanker Safety Act of 1978. Public Law 95-474 (S. 682), 92 Stat. 1471, approved October 17, 1978 (sequentially referred to

the committee).

International Labor Organization. Providing for the acceptance by the U.S. of an instrument for the amendment of the constitution of . . . Public Law 88-65, 77 Stat. 80, 22 U.S.C. 271-272, approved July 17, 1963.

65

International Labor Organization. Providing for the acceptance by the U.S. of U.S. participation in. Public Law 74-253, approved August 7, 1935, as amended. Includes:

a. International Astronomical Union

b. International Union of Biochemistry

c. International Union of Biological Sciences

d. International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry

e. International Union of Crystallography

f. International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics

g. International Geographical Union

h. International Union of History and Philosophy of Science

i. International Mathematical Union

j. International Union of Physiological Sciences

k. International Union of Pure and Applied Physics

l. International Scientific Radio Union

m. International Union of Theoretical and Applied Mechancs

n. International Union of Geological Sciences

- o. International Organization for Pure and Applied Biophysics
  - p. International Union of Nutritional Sciences

## Other Selected International Organizations to Which the United States Contributes, With Authorities

The addendum contains a selected list of international organizations which the United States supports financially through contributions and/or assessments. In some cases, but not all, the committee has handled legislation related to these organizations. In almost every case, however, the contributions come from funds appropriated to the Department of State or to the Agency appropriated to the Department of State or to the Agency for International Development. Since the committee authorizes funding for both those agencies, these international organizations may be considered to fall wholly or partially within the committee's jurisdiction as described under Rule X.

#### 1. U.N. SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO). Authority: Constitution of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. October 26, 1945, 60 Stat. 1886, TIAS 1554.

Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO). Authority: Convention on the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization, March 17, 1958; 9 UST 621; TIAS 4044, 289 UNTS 48.

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). Authority: Convention on International Civil Aviation, December 7, 1944. 61 Stat. 1180, TIAS 1591.

## Short Titles From Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988

Several Committees considered the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (PL 100-418, 102 Stat. 1107, approved August

66

23, 1988). Listed here are short titles most likely to have been addressed by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Section and Short Titles

2001—Title II, Export Enhancement Act of 1988 (PL 100-418, title II, subtitle A, sec. 2001, 102 Stat. 1325) (A-1: Foreign Relations General)

2221—American Aid To Poland Act of 1988 (PL 100-418, title II, subtitle B, sec. 2221, 102 Stat. 1336) (sec. 2222—A-4: Information, Scientific and Cultural Exchange; other secs.—A-2: Foreign Assistance: Economic and Humanitarian)

2441—Multilateral Export Control Enhancement Amendments Act ((PL 100-418, title II, subtitle D, sec. 2441; 102 Stat. 1364) (A-2: Foreign Assistance: Economic and Humanitarian)

3001—Exchange Rates and International Economic Policy Coordination Act of 1988 ((PL 100-418, title III, subtitle A, sec. 3001; 102 Stat. 1372) (A-1: Foreign Relations General or A-2: Foreign Assistance: Economic and Humanitarian)

3101—International Debt Management Act of 1988 (PL 100-418, title III, subtitle B, sec. 3101; 102 Stat. 1375) (A-1: Foreign Relations General or A-2: Foreign Assistance: Economic and Humanitarian)

3201—Multilateral Development Banks Procurement Act of 1988 (PL 100-418, title III, subtitle C, sec. 3201; 102 Stat. 1382) (A-1: Foreign Relations General or A-2: Foreign Assistance: Economic and Humanitarian)

3301—Export-Import Bank and Tied Aid Credit Amendments Act of 1988 (PL 100-418, title III, subtitle D, sec. 3301; 102 Stat. 1383) (A-1: Foreign Relations General or A-2: Foreign Assistance: Economic and Humanitarian)

4001—Agricultural Competitiveness and Trade Act of 1988 (PL 100-418, title IV; 102 Stat. 1388) (A-2: Foreign Assistance: Economic and Humanitarian)

8001—Small Business International Trade and Competitiveness Act (PL 100-418, title VIII, 102 Stat. 1553) (H: American Business Interests Abroad)

Declassified and Approved For Release 2012/11/05 : CIA-RDP90M00005R001100060001-8

#### APPENDIX II

# GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTING OFFICE REPORTS TO THE CONGRESS RELATED TO THE OVERSIGHT RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Title of Report	Report No.	Date
A. 1987		٠.
Chemical Warfare—The Chemical Warfare Review Commission Did Not Comply With the Federal Advisory Committee Act.	GAO/NSIAD-87-55BR	January 1987.
United Nations—Progress To Strengthen U.N. Internal Evaluation Systems Has Been Slow.	GAO/NSIAD-87-54	. January 1987.
Central America—Problems in Controlling Funds for the Nicaraguan . Democratic Resistance.	GAO/NSIAD-87-35	December 1986.
Foreign Assistance—Analysis of Cost Estimates for Israel's Lavi Aircraft	GAO/NSIAD-87-76	January 1987.
Procurement—State Department's Purchase of Silverware for Overseas Missions.	GAO/NSIAD-87-47	March 1987.
Canadian Timber—Cost and Pricing Data for Timber Harvested in British Columbia.	GAO/RCED-87-55FS	December 1986.
Foreign Aid—Potential for Diversion of Economic Support Funds to Unauthorized Use.		•
Drug Control—International Narcotics Control Activities of the United States.	GAO/NSIAD-87-72BR	January 1987.
United Nations—Personnel Compensation and Pension Issues	. ,GAO/NSIAD-87-53	February 1987.
Iran Arms   Sales—DOD's Transfer of Arms to the Central Intelligence Agency.	GAO/NSIAD-87-114	March 1987.
Travel Practices—Private Funding of AID Employees' Travel	. GAO/NSIAD-87-92	March 1987.
Embassy Blueprints—Controlling Blueprints and Selecting Contractors for Construction Abroad.		
DOD Acquisition Programs—Status of Selected Systems	. GAO/NSIAD-87-128	'April 1987.
Overseas Construction—Design and Construction of U.S. Embassy Complex in Moscow.		
Secret—(U) FOREIGN ASSISTANCE—Controls Over Redeye and Stinger Missiles Sold to Foreign Countries.	·	
Foreign Aid I Impact of Overseas Private Investment Corporation Activities on U.S. Employment.	•.	-
Honduras—U.S. National Guard Construction Exercises	. GAO/NSIAD-87-66	April 1987.
Terrorism—Laws Cited Imposing Sanctions on Nations Supporting Terrorism.	•	
International Trade—Symposium on the Causes of the U.S. Trade Deficit	. GAO/NSIAD-87-135S	May 1987.
Agricultural Competitiveness—An Overview of the Challenge To Enhance Exports.		
Revenue Estimate—Panama Canal Commission Estimated Revenue for Fiscal Year 1988.		•
International Trade—Libya Trade Sanctions	. GAO/NSIAD-87-132BR	May 1987.
Medicare—Comparison of Catastrophic Health Insurance Proposals	. GAO/HRD-87-92BR	June 1987.
Internal Controls—State's Controls Over Personal Property Management Are Inadequate.		
Export Controls—Assessment of Commerce Department's Foreign Policy Report to Congress.	_	•
Illegal Aliens—Extent of Problems Experienced by Returned Salvadorans Not Determinable.		
Foreign Aid—Accountability and Control Over U.S. Assistance to Indonesia	. GAO/NSIAD-87-187	August 1987.
(67)		

Title of Report	Report No.	Date
		huno 1007
International Trade—Implementation of 1985 Food Security Act Barter Provisions.		
Drug Smuggling—Large Amounts of Illegal Drugs Not Seized by Federal Authorities.	•	
Counterterrorism—Role of Interpol and the U.S. National Central Bureau Confidential (U)—Overseas Construction—Classified Information Relating	GAO/GGD-87-93BR	June 1987. June 1987.
to the Moscow Embassy Project. Foreign Aid—Improvement Needed in Management of Technical Services	GAO/NSIAD-87-183	August 1987.
Contracts. Secret—(U)—Missile Systems—Deploying the Ground Launched Cruise	GAO/C-NSIAD-87-19	
Missile.	GAO/GGD-87-95BR	, -
Freedom of Information Act—Accuracy of the State Department's Automated Case Tracking System.		
Passports—Implications of Deleting the Birthplace in U.S. Passports Confidential (U)—Egypt—Use of U.S. Cash Transfers to Promote Econom-	GAO/NSIAD-87-201 GAO/C-NSIAD-87-25	
ic Policy Reform.  Contracting—State's Administration of Certain Public Diplomacy Contracts	GAD/NSIAD_88-34	October 1987.
Interagency Agreements—Customs-Coast Guard Agreement for U.SBahamas Drug Task Force Was Proper.	GAO/AFMD-87-69	August 1987.
Financial Audit—Export-Import Bank's 1986 and 1985 Financial State-	GAO/AFMD-87-61	August 1987.
ments.  Overseas Construction—State Initiates Corrective Actions, but Improvements Still Needed.	GAO/NSIAD-88-27	October 1987.
Overseas Construction—Problems in Building USIA Office in Calcutta, India.	. GAO/NSIAD-88-8	October 1987.
Secret—(U) Arms Cooperation—Concerns Arising From a Case Study of U.S. Military Technology Transfers.	GAO/C-NSIAD-88-1	November 1987.
В. 1988		
Drug Control—U.SMexico Opium Poppy and Marijuana Aerial Eradication Program.	GAO/NSIAD-88-73	January 1988.
AIDS—Information on Global Dimensions and Possible Impacts	. GAO/NSIAD-88-51FS	
U.S. Embassy, Moscow—Why Construction Took Longer and Cost More Than Anticipated.		
International Agreements—The U.SGerman Wartime Host Nation Support Agreement.		
International Trade—Rule of Origin for the U.SCanada Free Trade Area	GAU/NSIAD-88-46BK	November 1987.
Exports to Iran—U.S. Controls Have Recently Been Strengthened Refugee Program—Status of Early Employment Demonstration Projects		February 1988.
Foreign Investment—Country Differences in Accounting for Takeover Costs.	GAO/NSIAD-88-56BR	December 1987.
Food Aid—Improving Economic and Market Development Impact in African Countries.		December 1987.
Export Controls—Commerce's Assessment of the Foreign Availability of Controlled Items Can Be More Effective.	GAO/NSIAD-88-71	February 1988.
Foreign Aid—Information on U.S. International Food Assistance Programs	Gao/nsiad–87–94BR	. March 1987.
Secret—(U)—Honduras—\$20 Million in Emergency Military Assistance	GAO/C-NSIAD-88-7	February 1988.
Visas—U.S. and Japanese Practices for Granting Business Visas	GAO/NSIAD-88-48BR	, December 1987.
Drug Control—River Patrol Craft for the Government of Bolivia	GAO/NSIAD-88-101FS	, February 1988.
INF Treaty—Cost of Weapon Systems To Be Destroyed and Possible Savings.		
Embassy Contracting—State Department Efforts to Terminate Employee Association Contracts.		
NATO—U.S. Contributions to the Airborne Early Warning and Contro Program.		
Drug Control—Issues Surrounding Increased Use of the Military in Drug Interdiction.	•	
Export Controls—Assessment of Commerce Department's Report on Missile Technology Controls.		
Foreign Aid—Overseas Private Investment Corporation's Management of Loans.		
Agricultural Trade—Review of Targeted Export Assistance Program  Drug Interdiction—Operation Autumn Harvest: A National Guard-Custom: Anti-Smuggling Effort.	GAO/GGD-88-86	June 1988.
Internal Controls—State Department Needs to Improve Management of Travel Advances.	f GAO/NSIAD-88-178	August 1988.

Declassified and Approved For Release 2012/11/05 : CIA-RDP90M00005R001100060001-8

69

# APPENDIX II—Continued

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTING OFFICE REPORTS TO THE CONGRESS RELATED TO THE OVERSIGHT RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS—Continued

Title of Report	Report No.	Date ·
B. 1988		
outh Africa—Summary Report on Trade, Lending, Investment, and Strategic Minerals.	GAO/NSIAD-88-228	September 1988
State Department—Cost of Unofficial Travel by the Secretary of State Secret—(U)—South Africa—A Review of SAFAIR Freighters' Activities	GAO/NSIAD-88-243FS GAO/C-NSIAD-89-1	September 1988 November 1988

#### APPENDIX III

HEARINGS AND COMMITTEE PRINTS PUBLISHED BY THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS DURING THE 100TH CONGRESS

## Hearings

(Date of hearing and title of publication)

#### FIRST SESSION

Historical Series (Selected Executive Session Hearings of the Committee, 1957-60:

Vol. XIX. Mutual Security Act of 1957 and 1958, Part 6.

Vol. XX. Mutual Security Act of 1959, Part 7. (850 pp.)\*

Vol. XXI. Mutual Security Act of 1960, Part 8. (968 pp.)\*

Foreign Assistance Legislation for Fiscal Year 1988-89:

Part 1: Hearings before the full committee—Feb. 18, 19, 24,

1987. (330 pp.)

Part 2: Overview of Security Supporting Assistance Programs—Mar. 3, 1987. (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science.) (143 pp.)

Part 3: Economic and Military Aid Programs in Europe and the Middle East—Feb. 3, 10, 23, 25; Mar. 3, 11, 19, 1987. (Hearings and markup before the Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East.) (846 pp.)

Part 4: U.S. Voluntary Contributions to International Organizations—Feb. 25; Mar 6, 12, 1987. (Hearings and markup before the Subcommittee on Human Rights and International

Organizations.) (340 pp.)

Part 5: Economic and Security Assistance Requests for Asia and the Pacific—Feb. 25; 3, 4, 5, 12, 17, 18, 1987. (Hearings and markup before the Subcommittee on Asian and the Pacific Affairs.) (1140 pp.)

Part 6: Economic and Security Assistance Authorization for Africa—Mar. 4, 10, 18, 19, 1987. (Hearings and markup

before the Subcommittee on Africa.) (391 pp.)

Part 7: Review of Proposed Economic and Security Assistance Requests for Latin America and the Caribbean—Feb. 25; Mar. 4, 18, 1987. (Hearings and markup before the Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere Affairs.) (284 pp.)

Part 8: Markup before the full committee—Mar. 23, 31; Apr.

1, 2, 7, 9; Aug. 5, 1987. (937 pp.)

Jan. 28, 1987—Developments in Europe, January 1987. (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East.) (84 pp.)

(70)

Jan. 29, 1987—Reaction to the Reykjavik Proposals. Hearing before the Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science.) (119 pp.)

Feb. 3, 1987—National Security Export Controls: Report by the National Academy of Sciences. (Hearing before the Subcommit-

tee on International Economic Policy and Trade.) (77 pp.)

Feb. 5, 1987—Developments in China, February 1987. (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Asian and Pacific Affairs.) (72 pp.)

Feb. 19, 1987—Status of U.S. Human Rights Policy, 1987. (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organizations.) (177 pp.)

Feb. 26, 1987—Review of ABM Treaty Interpretation Dispute and SDI. (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Arms Control, Inter-

national Security and Science.) (173 pp.)

Feb. 26, Mar. 3, 5, 17, 19, 24, 25, 1987—Authorizing Appropriations for Fiscal Years 1988-89 for the Department of State, the U.S. Information Agency, the Voice of America, the Board for International Broadcasting and For Other Purposes. (H.R. 1777.) (Hearings and markup before the full committee and its Subcommittee on International Operations. (1135 pp.)

Mar. 3, 1987—Micro-Enterprise Development Legislation. (H.R. 910, H.R. 1032) (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Interna-

tional Economic Policy and Trade.) (190 pp.)

Mar. 5, 1987—U.S. Participation in International Negotiations on Ozone Protocol. (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organizations.) (24 pp.)

Mar. 5, 1987—The Worldwide Drug Situation and International Narcotics Control Prorams. (Hearing before the Task Force on

International Narcotics Control.) (99 pp.)

Mar. 5, 1987—Proposal To Reform the Arms Export Control Act. (H.R. 898.) (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science. (155 pp.)

Mar. 5, 10, 1987—Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988. (Vol. I) (H.R. 3.) (Hearings before the Subcommittee on

International Economic Policy and Trade.) (209 pp.)

Mar. 10, 1987—Investigation of the U.S. Ambassador to Switzerland. (Hearing and staff report before the Subcommittee on International Operations.) (216 pp.)

Mar. 10, 1987—Establishment of a South Asia Bureau at the Department of State. (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Asian

and Pacific Affairs.) (55 pp.)

Mar. 12, 1987—Soviet Compliance with Arms Control Agreements.

(Hearing before the Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Socurity and Science) (200 pm.)

al Security and Science.) (299 pp.)

Mar. 18, 1987—Review of Latin American Narcotics Control Issues. (Hearing before the Task Force on International Narcotics Control) (21)

ics Control.) (91 pp.)

Apr. 3, 22; May 19; June 30, 1987—Security at the American Embassy in Moscow and the United States-Soviet Embassy Exchange Agreements. (Hearings before the Subcommittee on International Operations.) (194 pp.)

Apr. 21, 1987—Developments in the Middle East, April 1987. (H.Res. 122, H.J.Res. 216.) (Hearing and markup before the Sub-

committee on Europe and the Middle East.) (89 pp.)\*

Apr. 23; May 5, 1987—Developments in United States-Japan Economic Relations, May 1987. (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Asian and Pacific Affairs and on International Economic

Policy and Trade.) (181 pp.)

May 6; June 18, 24, 25, 1987—Assessing the Prospects for Democratization in Korea. (H. Con. Res. 141.) (Hearings and markup before the full committee and its Subcommittees on Human Rights and International Organizations and Asian and Pacific Affairs.) (270 pp.)

May 7, 1987—The Role of Intelligence in International Narcotics Control. (Hearing before the Task Force on International Narcot-

ics Control.) (43 pp.)

May 7, 1987—Review of the U.N. Code of Conduct for Transnational Corporations. (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organizations.) (77 pp.)

May 12, 1987—Narcotics Issues in the Bahamas and the Caribbean. (Hearing before the Task Force on International Narcotics

Control.) (110 pp.)

May 13, 1987—United States Volunteers in Nicaragua and the Death of Benjamin Linder. (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere Affairs.) (175 pp.)

May 19, 1987—Philippine Elections, May 1987. (Hearing before the

Subcommittee on Asian and Pacific Affairs.) (95 pp.)

May 19, June 2, 9, 10, 11, 23, 1987—Overview of the Situation in the Persian Gulf. (H.R. 2533, H. Con. Res. 135, H.J. Res. 216, H. Con. Res. 137) (Hearings and markup before the full committee and its Subcommittees on Arms Control, International Security and Science and on Europe and the Middle East.) (333 pp.)

May 19, June 4, 1987—The Sale of F-5E/F Aircraft to Honduras. (H.J. Res. 277.) (Hearing and markup before the Subcommittees on Arms Control, International Security and Science and on

Western Hemisphere Affairs.) (111 pp.)

May 21, 1987—Human Rights in Afghanistan, 1987. (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Human Rights and International

Organizations.) (102) pp.)

June 3, 1987—The Venice Economic Summit. (Hearing before the Subcommittees on Europe and the Middle East and on International Economic Policy and Trade.) (29 pp.)

June 9, July 15, 1987—The South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone. (H. Con. Res. 158.) (Hearings and markup before the Subcommittee

on Asian and Pacific Affairs.) (140 pp.)

June 15, 1987—Problems Confronting American Businessmen in Saudi Arabia. (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Europe and

the Middle East.) (275 pp.)

June 15, 25, 1987—Arms Control and Disarmament Agency Authorization for Fiscal Years 1988-89. (H.R. 2689.) (Hearing and markup before the full committee and its Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science.) (154 pp.)

June 18, 24, 25, 1987—Recent Developments in Panama. (H. Con. Res. 149.) (Hearing and markup before the full committee and its

Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere Affairs.) (73 pp.)

June 24, 1987—Human Rights in Romania and Its Implications for U.S. Policy and Most Favored Nation Status. (Hearing

before the Subcommittee on Human Rights and International

Organizations.) (81 pp.)

June 24; July 1, 1987—Countertrade and Offsets in International Trade. (H.R. 1652.) (Hearings before the Subcommittees on Arms Control, International Security and Science and on International Economic Policy and Trade.) (218 pp.)

June 29, 1987—Developments in Europe, June 1987. (Hearings before the Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East.) (86

June 30, 1987—Update on Political Developments in Korea, June 1987. (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Asian and Pacific af-

fairs.) (26 pp.)

June 30, 1987—International Workers' Rights. (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organization.) (242 pp.)

June 30; July 15, 1987—U.S. Narcotics Control Efforts in Southeast Asia. (Hearing before the Task Force on International Nar-

cotics Control.) (259 pp.)

July 1, 1987—Possible Violation or Circumvention of the Clark Amendment. (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Africa.) (155)

July 9, 1987—The Marcos Tapes: Ferdinand Marcos' Plan to Invade the Philippines. (Hearing before the Subcommittee on

Asian and Pacific Affairs.) (98 pp.)

July 9, 15, 28, 1987—Recent Events Concerning the Arias Peace Proposal. (H.Con.Res. 146.) (Hearing and markup before the full committee and its Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere Affairs.) (144 pp.)

July 22, 1987—Pakistan's Illegal Nuclear Procurement in the United States. (Hearing before the Subcommittees on Asian and Pacific Affairs and on International Economic Policy and Trade.)

(39 pp.)

July 28, 1987—Developments in the Middle East, July 1987. (H. Res. 192.) (Hearing and markup before the Subcommittee on

Europe and the Middle East.) (84 pp.)

July 28; Oct. 6, 14; Nov. 5, 1987—Consideration of Miscellaneous Bills and Resolutions. (H. Con. Res. 146, S.J. Res. 151, H. Res. 231, H.R. 3393, H.R. 3428, H.R. 85, H. Res. 248, H. Con. Res. 158, H. Con. Res. 196, H.J. Res. 112, H. Res. 141, H.R. 2046, H. Con. Res. 197, H. Con. Res. 200, H. Res. 277, H. Con. Res. 68, H. Con. Res. 199, H.J. Res. 385, H.J. Res. 376, H. Con. Res. 209, and H. Con. Res. 186.) (Markup before the full committee.) (211 pp.)

July 29, 1987—Calls for the Immediate Release of Detained Children Under Emergency Regulations in South Africa. (H. Res. 141, H. Res. 214.) (Hearing and markup before the Subcommittee

on Africa.) (90 pp.)

July 29, 1987—Status Report on GAO's Worldwide Review of Narcotics Control Programs. (Hearing before the Task Force on

International Narcotics Control.) (65 pp.)

July 29; Oct. 27, 1987—Overview of U.S. Arms Control Policy. (H. Con. Res. 117.) (Hearings before the Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science.) (189 pp.)

July 29, 30, 1987—Equal Employment Opportunity in the Foreign Affairs Agencies. (Hearings before the Subcommittees on International Operations and on Western Hemisphere Affairs.) (157

pp.)

July 30, 1987—United States-Romanian Relations and Most Favored-Nation (MFN) Status for Romania. (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East.) (64 pp.)

Aug. 6, 1987—The Indo-Sri Lankan Agreement. (Hearing before

the Subcommittee on Asian and Pacific Affairs.) (42 pp.)

Sept. 10, 1987—Recent Developments in the Philippines. (H. Res. 260.) (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Asian and Pacific Affairs.) (32 pp.)

Sept. 15, 1987—Developments in the Middle East, September 1987. (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle

East.) (128 pp.)

Sept. 15; Oct. 21, 1987—Human Rights in Ethiopia, 1987. (H.R. 588.) (Hearings before the Subcommittees on Human Rights and International Organizations, International Economic Policy and Trade, and on Africa.) (201 pp.)

Sept. 17, 1987—Developments in Korea, September 1987. (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Asian and Pacific Affairs.) (23 pp.)

Sept. 18, 19, 1987—The Caribbean Basin Initiative: A Congressional Study Mission and Symposium. (Hearings before the Subcommittees on International Economic Policy and Trade and on Western Hemisphere Affairs.) (243 pp.)

Sept. 22, 1987—Elimination of Security Assistance and Arms Export Preferences for New Zealand. (H.R. 85.) (Hearing before

the Subcommittee on Asian and Pacific Affairs.) (71 pp.)

Sept. 23, 29, 1987—Human Rights and Political Developments in El Salvador, 1987. (Hearings before the Subcommittees on Human Rights and International Organizations and on Western Hemisphere Affairs.) (193 pp.)

Sept. 29, 1987—Developments in Europe, September 1987. (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East.) (88

pp.)

Sept. 30, 1987—The Vessey Mission to Hanoi. (Hearing before the

Subcommittee on Asian and Pacific Affairs.) (134 pp.)

Oct. 7, 1987—Review of the International Narcotics Control Strategy Report: Mid-Year Update. (Hearing before the Task Force on International Narcotics Control.) (94 pp.)

Oct. 13, 1987-Update on the Central American Peace Process.

(Hearing before the full committee.) (45 pp.)

Oct. 14, 1987—Human Rights in Tibet. (Joint Hearing before the Subcommittees on Human Rights and International Organizations and on Asian and Pacific Affairs.) (160 pp.)

Oct. 20, 21, 1987—The Central American Peace Process. (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere Affairs.) (124

pp.)

Oct. 22, 1987—Pakistan and United States Nuclear Nonproliferation Policy. (Hearing before the Subcommittees on Arms Control, International Security and Science, Asian and Pacific Affairs, and International Economic Policy and Trade.) (172 pp.)

Oct. 28, 1987—United States Trade Relations With Eastern Europe and Yugoslavia. (H. Con. Res. 186.) (Hearing before the Subcommittees on Europe and the Middle East and on International Economic Policy and Trade.) (101 pp.)

Oct. 29, 1987—Worldwide Review of Status of U.S. Extradition Treaties and Mutual Legal Assistance Treaties. (Hearing before

the full committee.) (69 pp.)

Nov. 5, 1987—The President's Report on Progress Toward Ending Apartheid in South Africa and the Question of Future Sanctions. (Hearing before the Subcommittees on International Economic Policy and Trade and on Africa.) (164 pp.)

Nov. 6, 1987; Mar. 9, 1988—National Policy Related to U.S. Fishery Export Promotion. (Hearings before the Subcommittees on

International Economic Policy and Trade.) (189 pp.)

Nov. 7, 12, 1987—Log Exports (Vol. I). (H.R. 1587.) (Hearings before the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade.) (304 pp.)

Nov. 18, 1987—Transition to Democracy: Upcoming Elections in Haiti. (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Western Hemi-

sphere Affairs.) (60 pp.)

Dec. 2, 1987—Roundtable Discussion on United States Policy Toward Europe. (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Europe

and the Middle East.) (42 pp.)

Dec. 2, 1987—The Current Situation in the Philippines. (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Asian and Pacific Affairs.) (90 pp.)

Dec. 10, 1987—Agency for International Development Policy on the Use of Cash Transfer: The Case of Egypt. (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East.) (232 pp.)

Dec. 14, 1987—U.S. Policy Toward the West Bank and Gaza. (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle

East.) (272 pp.)

Dec. 15, 1987—U.S. Policy in the Persian Gulf. (Joint Hearing before the Subcommittees on Arms Control, International Security and Science and on Europe and the Middle East.) (62 pp.)

Dec. 15, 1987—Review of the United States Economic Embargo Against Nicaragua and Humanitarian Exports. (Hearing before the Subcommittees on International Economic Policy and Trade and on Western Hemisphere Affairs.) (124 pp.)

Dec. 16, 1987—The Reagan-Gorbachev Summit and Its Implications for United States-Soviet Relations. (Hearing before the full

committee.) (123 pp.)

Dec. 16, 1987; Mar. 2, 1988—United States-Japan Nuclear Cooperation Agreement, (H.J. Res. 439.) (Hearings before the full committee.) (706 pp.)

Dec. 18, 1987—The Presidential Election in Korea. (Hearing before

the Subcommittee on Asian and Pacific Affairs.) (49 pp.)

#### SECOND SESSION

Jan. 27, 1988—Recent Developments in Colombia. (Hearing before the Task Force on International Narcotics Control.) (85 pp.)

Feb. 2, 8, 25; Mar. 17, 28; Apr. 13, 20, 27, 1988—United States-Soviet Relations: 1988. (Vol. I) (H. Con. Res. 223.) (Hearings before the Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East.) (601 pp.)

Feb. 2; Mar. 9, 1988—Review of U.S. Foreign and National Securi-

ty Policy (Hearings before the full committee.) (200 pp.)

Feb. 6, 7, 1988—Proposals to Strengthen United States-Caribbean Economic Relations. (Hearings before the Subcommittees on

International Economic Policy and Trade and on Western Hemi-

sphere Affairs.) (165 pp.)

Feb. 9, 1988—Developments in Europe, February 1988, (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East.) (147 pp.)

Feb. 10, 17, 1988—Recent Developments in U.S. Human Rights Policy. (Hearings before the Subcommittee on Human Rights

and International Organizations.) (214 pp.)

Feb. 23, 1988—U.S. Contributions to International Organizations. (Hearing before the Subcommittees on Human Rights and International Organizations and on International Operations.) (56 pp.)

Feb. 23, Mar. 8; Apr. 27; May 18, 1988—Consideration of Miscellaneous Bills and Resolutions: Volume II. (H. Con. Res. 249, Committee Report to the House Budget Committee, H. Con. Res. 259, H. Res. 397, H. Con. Res. 274, H. Con. Res. 223, H.R. 4162, H.R. 4471, H.J. Res. 479, H.J. Res. 493, H.J. Res. 495, H.J. Res. 497, H. Res. 437, and S. 2304.) (Markup before the full committee.) (343 pp.)

Feb. 25, May 25, 1988—Recent Developments in the United Nations System. (Hearings before the Subcommittees on Human Rights and International Organizations and on International Op-

erations.) (66 pp.)

Mar. 3, 1988—Worldwide Narcotics Review of the 1988 International Narcotics Control Strategy Report. (Hearing before the Task Force on International Narcotics Control.) (153 pp.)

Mar. 8, 23, 1988—The Political Crisis in Haiti. (Hearings before the

Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere Affairs.) (177 pp.)

Mar. 9, 1988—Narcotics Review in the Caribbean. (Hearing before the Task Force on International Narcotics Control.) (132 pp.)

Mar. 10, 1988—Narcotics Review in Central America. (Hearing before the Task Force on International Narcotics Control.) (113 pp.)

Mar. 10, 1988—Global Climate Changes: Greenhouse Effect. (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Human Rights and International

Organizations.) (147 pp.)

Mar. 10, 1988—U.S. Response to Relief Efforts in Sudan, Ethiopa, Angola, and Mozambique. (Joint hearing before the Select Committee on Hunger and the Subcommittee on Africa.) (142 pp.)

Mar. 15, 1988—Developments in the Middle East, March 1988. (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East.) (156 pp.)

Mar. 15, 1988—Narcotics Review in Southeast/Southwest Asia, The Middle East, and Africa. (Hearing before the Task Force on

International Narcotics Control.) (97 pp.)

Mar. 15, 16; Apr. 19, 1988—Reauthorization of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation. (H.R. 3797.) (Hearings and markup before the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade.) (213 pp.)

Mar. 17, 22, 1988—Narcotics Review in South America. (Hearing before the Task Force on International Narcotics Control.) (160

pp.)

Mar. 17, Apr. 19, 1988—Antiterrorism Policy and Arms Export Controls. (H.R. 3651.) (Hearing and markup before the full committee and its Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Se-

curity and Science, on International Economic Policy and Trade,

and on International Operations.) (129 pp.)

Mar. 22, 29, 30, 1988—The Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty and its Implications for U.S. Arms Control Policy. (H. Res. 422.) (Hearings and markup before the full committee.)

Mar. 23; Apr. 20; June 7, 1988—The Torture Victim Protection Act. (H.R. 1417.) (Hearing and markup before the full committee and its Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Orga-

nizations. (113 pp.)

Apr. 12; May 17; July 28; Aug. 2, 3, 1988-U.S. Policy, Human Rights, and the Prospects for Democracy in Chile. (H.J. Res. 620.) (Hearings and markup before the full committee and its Subcommittees on Human Rights and International Organizations and on Western Hemisphere Affairs.) (303 pp.)

Apr. 13, 1988—Central American Development Organizations. (Hearing before the Subcommittee on International Economic

Policy and Trade.) (128 pp.)

Apr. 20; May 4; June 1, 1988—The Political Situation in Panama and Options for U.S. Policy. (Hearings before the Subcommittee

on Western Hemisphere Affairs.) (152 pp.)

Apr. 21, 1988—Update on Recent Developments in Ethiopia: The Famine Crisis. (Hearing before the Subcommittees on Human Rights and International Organizations and on Africa.) (41 pp.)

Apr. 26, 1988—Overview of Peace Corps Programs and Activities and Review of H.R. 2632. (Hearing before the full committee.) (143 pp.)

Apr. 27, 1988-Log Exports (Vol. II). (H.R. 1587.) (Hearing and markup before the Subcommittee on International Economic

Policy and Trade.) (258 pp.)

May 3, 1988—Biological Warfare Testing. (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science, Subcommittee on Energy and Environment of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, and the Subcommittee on Military Installations and Facilities of the Committee on Armed Services.) (109 pp.)

May 4, 11, 18, 1988—U.S. Human Rights Policy Toward the Soviet Union: Pre-Summit Assessment and Update. (H. Res. 437, H. Res. 455.) (Hearings and markup before the full committee and its Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organiza-

tions.) (183 pp.)
May 10, 1988—Proposed Arms Sales to Saudi Arabia. (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science, and on Europe and the Middle East.) (57 pp.)

June 2, 1988—The Implementation of the Humanitarian Assistance Package for Central America. (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere Affairs.) (60 pp.)

June 8, 15, 1988—Review of the 44th Session of the U.N. Commission on Human Rights. (Hearings before the Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organizations.) (108 pp.)

June 14, 16, 22, 1988—Intelligence Oversight Act of 1988. (H.R. 3822.) (Hearings and markup before the full committee.) (411 pp.) June 15, 1988—Legislation on International Narcotics Control.

(H.R. 4841.) (Markup before the full committee.) (71 pp.)

June 16, 1988—Sale of AEGIS Weapon Systems to Japan. (H.J. Res. 590.) (Hearing before the Subcommittes on Arms Control, International Security and Science, and on Asian and Pacific Affairs.) (81 pp.)

June 23, 28, 1988—The Status of Democratic Transitions in Central America. (Hearings before the Subcommittee on Western

Hemisphere Affairs.) (190 pp.)

June 29, 1988—Oversight of the U.S. and U.S.S.R. Fisheries Agreement. (Hearing before the Subcommittees on Human Rights and International Organizations, and on International Economic Policy and Trade.) (23 pp.)

June 29, 1988—Religious Persecution of the Baha'is in Iran, 1988. (H. Con. Res. 310.) (Hearing before the Subcommittee on Human

Rights and International Organizations.) (76 pp.)

July 7, 1988—Proposed Arms Sales to Kuwait. (Hearing before the Subcommittees on Arms Control, International Security and Sci-

ence, and on Europe and the Middle East.) (90 pp.)

July 28; Aug. 4, 9, 10, 1988—Development Policy in the Caribbean. (H.R. 4943, H.R. 3806.) (Hearings before the Subcommittees on Human Rights and International Organizations, International Economic Policy and Trade, and Western Hemisphere Affairs.) (274 pp.)

### **Committee Prints**

January 1987—Rules of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives. (Adopted January 21, 1987.) (14 pp.)

January 1987—The Reykjavik Talks: Promise or Peril. (Report of the Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and

Science.) (201 pp.)

February 1987—U.S. Trade Relations with Asia. (Report of a staff study mission to Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, China, Thailand, Singapore, and Indonesia, November 30 to December 27, 1986.)

(85 pp.)

February 1987—Country Reports on Human Rights Practices for 1986. (Report submitted to the Committee on Foreign Relations, U.S. Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs, U.S. House of Representatives, by the Department of State in accordance with sections 116(d) and 502B(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.) (1,356 pp.) \*

March 1987—U.S. Narcotics Control Programs Overseas: A Continuing Assessment. (Report of staff study missions to South America, the Mediterranean and Middle East, and South-West

Asia, March 1986-January 1987.) (39 pp.) \*

March 1987—Legislation on Foreign Relations Through 1986. Volume I. Current Legislation and Related Executive Orders.

(1,742 pp.) \*

March 5, 1987—Poland's Renewal and U.S. Options: A Policy Reconnaissance. (Report prepared for the Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East by the Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress.) (41 pp.)

May 1987—Verifying Arms Control Agreements: The Soviet View. (Report prepared for the Subcommittee on Arms Control, Inter-

national Security and Science by the Congressional Research

Service, Library of Congress.) (87 pp.) \*

May 1987—A Review of the Political, Economic, and Security Situation in Tunisia: Implications for U.S. Policy. (Report of a staff study mission to Tunisia and France, November 17–22, 1986.) (10 pp.)

May 1987—Challenges to NATO's Consensus: West European Attitudes and U.S. Policy. (Report prepared for the Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East by the Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division, Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress.) (82 pp.) \*

June 1987—Legislation on Foreign Relations Through 1986. Volume II. Current Legislation and Related Executive Orders.

(1638 pp.) \*

June 1987—United States Political-Military Relations with Allies in Southern Europe. (Report of a staff study mission to Portugal,

Spain, Greece, and Turkey, October 15-30, 1986.) (44 pp.)

June 1987—Twenty-Sixth Mexico-United States Interparliamentary Conference, Colorado Springs, Colorado, May 30-June 1, 1986. (Report of the United States House of Representatives and Senate Delegations.) (60 pp.) \*

June 1987—Fiscal Year 1988 Arms Control Impact Statements. (Statements submitted to Congress by the President pursuant to section 36 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act, printed jointly for the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Foreign Rela-

tions.) (231 pp.)

July 1987—Science, Technology, and American Diplomacy, 1987. (Eighth Annual Report submitted to the Congress by the President pursuant to section 503(b) of Title V of Public Law 95-426, printed jointly for the Committees on Science, Space, and Technology, and Foreign Affairs.) (244 pp.)

July 1987—Twenty-Eighth Meeting of the Canada-United States Interparliamentary Group, June 4-8, 1987. (Report by the Chair-

man of the House of Representatives Delegation.) (59 pp.)

July 15, 1987—Security at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow. (Report of a congressional delegation to the Soviet Union, April 4-8, 1987.)

(24 pp.) \*

August 1987—International Terrorism: A Compilation of Major Laws, Treaties, Agreements, and Executive Documents. (Prepared for the Committee on Foreign Affairs by the Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress.) (70 pp.) \*

September 1987—The Expanding Role of the European Community in International Security Issues. (Report of the Twenty-Eighth Meeting of Members of Congress and of the European Parliament April 11 12 1007)

Parliament, April 11-13, 1987.) (90 pp.)

September 1987—Interparliamentary Union Conference. (Report of the United States Delegation to the 77th Conference of the Interparliamentary Union held at Managua, Nicaragua, April 27—May 2, 1987.) (41 pp.)

September 1987—U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency 1986 Annual Report. (Message from the President of the United

<sup>\*</sup> Out of print.

States transmitting the 25th annual report of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, covering calendar year 1986, pursuant to section 50 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act, printed jointly for the Committees on Foreign Relations, and Foreign Affairs.) (121 pp.)

November 1987—The "Congress Factor" in Superpower Relations: Soviet Views of the U.S. Congress. (Report of a staff study mis-

sion to the Soviet Union, May 25-June 6, 1987.) (33 pp.)

December 1987—U.S. Narcotics Control Efforts in the Caribbean. (Report of a staff study mission to the Caribbean, August 23–Sep-

tember 6, 1987.) (24 pp.)

December 1987—The Caribbean Basin Initiative: Caribbean Views. (Report of a congressional study mission and symposium on the Caribbean Basin Initiative, September 18–19, 1987.) (21 pp.)

December 1987—Congress and Foreign Policy—1985-86. (199 pp.)
December 1987—Women's Perspectives on U.S. Foreign Policy: A
Compilation of Views. (Report of the Women's Foreign Policy.
Council at an informal congressional hearing held November 19,
1987 during the National Women's Conference in Washington,
DC) (46 pp.)

December 1987—Legislative Calendar, First Session. (184 pp.)

February 1988—Country Reports on Human Rights Practices for 1987. (Report submitted to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations, U.S. Senate, by the Department of State in accordance with sections 116(d) and 502B(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.) (1358 pp.)

February 1988—International Physical Security Standards for Nuclear Materials Outside the United States. (Reports to Congress pursuant to section 604 of the Omnibus Diplomatic Securi-

ty and Anti-Terrorism Act of 1986 (P.L. 99-399).) (246 pp.)

February 1988—Twenty-Eighth Mexico-United States Interparliamentary Conference, New Orleans, Louisiana, March 4-7, 1988. (Background materials for U.S. Delegation.) (294 pp.)

March 1988—Legislation on Foreign Relations Through 1987. Volume I: Current Legislation and Related Orders. (1029 pp.)

March 1988—Legislation on Foreign Relations Through 1987. Volume II. Current Legislation and Related Executive Orders. (1112 pp.)

March 1988—Interparliamentary Union Conference. (Report of the United States Delegation to the 78th Conference of the Interparliamentary Union held at Bangkok, Thailand, October 12-17,

1987.) (51 pp.)

March 11, 1988—Counter-Terrorism Policy and Embassy Security in Eastern Europe. (Report of a study mission to Eastern Europe.) (13 pp.)

April 1988—Legislation on Foreign Relations Through 1987. Volume IV. Current Legislation and Related Executive Orders.

691 pp.)

April 1988—Fiscal Year 1989 Arms Control Impact Statements. (Statements submitted to Congress by the President pursuant to section 36 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act, printed

jointly for the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Foreign Relations.) (255 pp.)

April 1988-Science, Technology, and American Diplomacy, 1988. (Ninth Annual Report submitted to the Congress by the President pursuant to section 503(b) of Title V of Public Law 95-426, printed jointly for the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Science, Space, and Technology.) (305 pp.)

Apr. 1, 1988—Administrative Procedures of the Committee on

Foreign Affairs. (55 pp.)

May 1988—The War Powers Resolution. Relevant Documents. Correspondence, Reports. (Prepared by the Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science.) (108 pp.)

May 1988-U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency 1987 Annual Report. (Message from the President of the United States transmitting the 26th annual report of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, covering calendar year 1987, pursuant to section 50 of the Arms Control and Diarmament Act, printed jointly for the Committees on Foreign Relations and Foreign Affairs.) (208 pp.)

June 1988-United States-European Community Political and Economic Relations in the Late 1980's. (Report of the Thirtieth Meeting of Members of Congress and of the European Parlia-

ment, January 9-13, 1988.) (41 pp.)

June 1988—Twenty-Ninth Meeting of the Canada-United States Interparliamentary Group, May 5-9, 1988. (Report by the Chairman of the House of Representatives Delegation.) (26 pp.)

July 1988—Human Rights and the Prospects for Democracy in Chile. (Report of a staff study mission to Chile, November 28-December 7, 1987.) (22 pp.)

August 1988—Soviet Diplomacy and Negotiating Behavior—1979-

88: New Tests for U.S. Diplomacy. Volume II. (876 pp.) August 1988-Elections in Taiwan. (Report of a staff study mission

to Taiwan, December 1-9, 1987.) (44 pp.)

August 1988—Foreign Assistance Policy Studies: A Review of Major Reports and Recommendations. (Report prepared for the Committee on Foreign Affairs by the Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division, Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress.) (170 pp.)

August 1988-Interparliamentary Union Conference. (Report of the United States Delegation to the 79th Conference of the Interparliamentary Union held at Guatemala City, Guatemala, April

11-16, 1988.) (40 pp.)

Aug. 1, 1988—Required Reports to Congress on Foreign Policy. (Prepared for the Committee on Foreign Affairs by the Foreign Affairs Division, Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress.) (402 pp.)

October 1988-United States-Caribbean Economic Relations. (Report of a congressional study mission and consultation on proposals to strengthen United States-Caribbean economic rela-

tions—Feb. 6-7, 1988.) (41 pp.) November 1988—NATO Security Policy in the Post-INF Treaty Era. (Report of a staff study mission to France, Belgium, Great Britain, Austria, the Federal Republic of Germany, and the Soviet Union, Jan. 13–26, 1988.) (94 pp.)

## APPENDIX IV

# COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS LEGISLATIVE PROGRESS CHART

Subcommittee action	Full committee action	Report number and date	House vote	Senate vote	Conference number House-passed	Public Law and date
Approved 2/25/87		(1)	Voice . 2/26/87	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	······································	
		. (2)	230-196		•	\$
••••••		( )	3/11/87			-
Approved	Markup	100-40	290-137	71-27	100-576	(3)
**************************************	8/5/87	8/26/87	12/10/87			
1				•		
			•			
Approved -	Markup	100-34	303-111	.85-8	100-475 *	100-204
3/24/87	3/25/87	3/27/87	6/23/87	10/8/87	12/15/87	12/22/87
		(4)	415-0	•		
	3/24/87		3/31/87			
Annroved	· Markun	(5)	Voice	•	:	
3/19/87	3/25/87	( )	4/9/87			
	50 - utus	*.	Matan	Walan		
		(1).			•···•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
***********************		. (1)	Voice .			***************************************
			4/9/87			
		. (1)				
	Markuo	(4)		96-0		100-96
			7/13/87			8/18/87
Approved	Markup	(4) ·				
5/21/81	6/2/8/		6/15/8/	. : .		
Approved	Markup	(4)	· Voice			
5/27/87	6/2/87	,	6/15/87		•	
• .	Markup	(1)	Voice		*	
	6/2/87		6/2/87	•		
	· (6)	• (4)				
- Failed			. 0/2/6/	•		
		-	•••••••	······································		, ,
		- (1)			***************************************	100-52 6/16/87
•	Markup		. 0/11/0/	3/20/0/		0/10/0/
	6/11/87					. •
, Annroyed	Markun	100_102	~ Voice	Voice		100-213
6/15/87				7	······································	100-213
	· · · ·		, '			3.4 .
		(4)				
p/18/8/	6/25/8/	•	. 6/30/8/	6/2//8/	•	-
	Approved 3/18/87  Approved 3/18/87  Approved 3/19/87  Approved 4/21/87  Approved 4/21/87  Approved 5/27/87  Approved 5/27/87  Approved 6/15/87  Approved 6/15/87	Approved 2/25/87  Approved 3/18/87 3/24/87 Markup 8/5/87  Approved Markup 3/24/87 Markup 3/24/87 3/25/87  Approved Markup 3/25/87  Approved Markup 4/1/87  Approved Markup 4/1/87  Approved Markup 6/21/87 Approved A/21/87 6/9/87  Approved Markup 5/27/87 6/2/87  Approved Markup 6/2/87  Markup 6/2/87  Markup 6/2/87  Markup 6/2/87  Markup 6/2/87  Markup 6/2/87  Markup 6/2/87	Approved (2)  Approved (2)  Approved Markup 100–40 3/18/87 3/24/87 4/6/87  Markup 100–294 8/5/87 8/26/87  Approved Markup 100–34 3/24/87 3/25/87 3/27/87  Approved Markup (5) 3/19/87 3/25/87  Approved Markup (1) 4/1/87  Markup (1) 4/1/87  Approved Markup (1) 4/1/87  Approved Markup (4) 5/27/87 6/2/87  Markup (1) 6/2/87  Approved Markup (4) 6/2/87  Approved Markup (4) 6/2/87  Approved Markup (1) 6/2/87  (6)  (1)  Markup (1) 6/2/87  (6)  (1)  Markup (1) 6/2/87  Approved Markup (4)	Approved	Approved	Approved Approved Markup 100-34 303-111 85-8 100-475 7 3/24/87 3/24/87 3/27/87 6/25/87 4/9/87

E	Bill number and title	Subcommittee action	Full committee action	Report number and date	House vote	Senate vote	Conference number House-passed	Public Law and date
H. C	Con. Res. 149—	Approved	Markup					
	Pemocracy in Panama.	6/24/87	6/25/87					
H. C	Con. Res. 94—		* Markup	(4)	Voice .			***************
	fohammed Hamadei rosecution.		6/25/87	•	6/29/87			
	Con. Res. 50— Ezone Protection.		•••••	. (7)	Voice . 6/29/87	***************************************		
	Con. Res. 146	Approved	Markup	(4)				-
	rias Peace Proposal.		7/28/87	( )	7/28/87			•••••••
H. C	Con. Res. 158—	Approved	Markup	(4)				
	uclear Free Zone in outh Pacific.	7/15/87	10/14/87		10/20/87			
H. C	Con. Res. 164—	•••••		(1)	Voice	Voice		
	gricultural Export			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	7/23/87	7/22/87		
	nhancement (S. on. Res. 67).		+ 2 .			:		٠.
		***************************************	· Markup	(4)	Voice	, Voice		100-8
	uman Rights Day.	•	7/28/87	•	7/28/87	.6 <sup>†</sup> /5/87		8/4/8
	les. 231, S. Res.		Markup	• (4)	418-0		:	
N	55—Vietnam legotiations on	*	7/28/87	•	7/28/87	7/28/87	•	•
	IIA's. les. 192—	Approved	44 a.da		100.0			•
Li	ithuanian Human	Approved 7/28/87	Markup 8/5/87	? ( <del>4</del> )	400-0 . 9/15/87	•••••••	-	······································
	ights. les. 141—Children	Approved	Markup	(4)	. 405.2		•	
, D	etained in South	7/29/87	10/14/87	(4)	10/20/87	***************************************		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
l. R	es. 239, S. Res.		(8)	(1)	Voice		••••••	
A:	66—Pakistan ssistance.		•		8/3/87	7/31/87		•
		••••••	Markup	. (1)	Voice .	•	•••••	•••••••••
	idependence nniversary.		8/5/87		8/6/87			
	D 174			· (1)	Voice			
	SEAN Establishment	***************************************	************************	(-)	8/6/87		***************************************	
	nniversary.							
	on. Res. 151—	***************************************	*******************	(1)	· Voice	Voice .		
	gricultural Markets			` '	8/7/87	8/7/87		
	Developing		٠.		•		٠,	
	ountries. es. 260—	Approved		. (4)	200 0			
ι. π  P	hilippines Support.	Approved . 9/10/87	•••••	( <del>4</del> )				
	1171—Oceans	3/10/0/		(4)	9/15/87 311–93		•	
	olicy Commission.			(-)	9/29/87	······································		
I.R.	3393 (S.		Markup .	***************************************	(9)	93-0		
	748) — Iranian		10/6/87		` ,	10/6/87		
	nports Embargo.							
	es. 277—Human ights Abuses in	Approved	Markup	(4)			••••••	***************************************
	ignts Abuses in fghanistan.	10/13/87	10/14/87		10/20/87			-
	85—New Zealand	Approved	Markup	( <del>4</del> )	300-111	(23)	***************************************	
	Elitary Aid uspension.	10/13/87	10/14/87	` '	10/20/87	( ).		
1.R.	2400 11014 54		· Markup	(4)	'Voice	Voice		100 10
	America.		10/14/87	( <del>4</del> )	10/19/87	Voice . 11/4/87		
	0040 81 0		Markup	( <del>4</del> )	Voice	Voice		
	ollution.		10/14/87		10/10/97	0 /10 /00		10/0/06
								, -, -,
H. C	on. Res. 197— olicy Toward		Markup 10/14/87	(4)	Voice			*****************

Bill number and title	Subcommittee action	Full committee action	Report number and date	House vote	Senate vote	Conference number House-passed	Public Law and date
ł. Con. Res. 199—		Markup	( <del>4</del> )	406-0 .	_·		*************
Soviet Missile Tests Near Hawaii.		10/14/87		10/20/87	••		
		Markup	. (4)	392-18	92_3		,
Arias Nobel Peace	•••••	10/14/87	• ()	10/20/87	10/15/87		
Prize (S. Con. Res.		, , ,		, ., .			· · ·
. 83). I. B 240 Fiii	A		./4	Vala.			
l. Res. 248—Fiji Support.	Approved 10/13/87	Markup 10/14/87	(4)	Voice . 10/27/87			******************
	. 10/10/0/	Markup	. (4)	405-0	Voice		
Relatives in Soviet		10/14/87		10/27/87	11/4/87		
Union Contact.	Anneared	f .	. /4/	Voice	•		
I. Con. Res. 196—Sri Lanka Peace Accord.	Approved 10/13/87	Markup 10/14/87	(4)	10/27/87 .			
I.J. Res. 112—Improve		Markup	(4)	Voice .	•		
Effectiveness of U.N		10/14/87	,	10/27/87			-
I. Con. Res. 186—	Approved	Markup	(4)				
Berlin Wall Incidents.	10/28/87	11/5/87	. (4)	11/17/87	Vaine		100 100
i.J. Res. 205—UN Res. 3379 (Zionism).	••••••	Markup 11/5/87	(4)	394-0 11/9/87	10/23/87.		11/17/87
I.J. Res. 430—Spouses			(1)	Voice	Voice	*******************	100-222
Emigration from		11/5/87	, ,	12/18/87	12/19/87		12/29/87
Soviet Union. I. Con. Res. 209—		Markun	. (4)	200.0	voice		
Latvian Independence	••••••	Markup 11/5/87	(4)	389-0 11/9/87	11/6/87		4
Day (S. Con. Res. 87)			•	11/3/0/	11/0/01	· •	
J. Res. 412—King of			(1)	' Voice			
Thailand Birthday.		•		12/3/87	12/4/87		12/17/87
.J. Res. 444—Contra Aid Request (S.J.		••••••	(10)	(11)	51-48 2/4/88		
Res. 243)	,						
. Con. Res. 246—	Approved		(1)	396-0			
Korean Airline Bombing.	2/4/88			2/24/88			
1. Con. Res. 250—El Salvador Election.			j (1)		······································		
I. Con. Res. 223—	Approved	2/23/88 Markup	(4)	2/24/88 394-0			
Christians in Soviet	2/25/88	4/27/88	( )	5/18/88	ρ	••••••	:
Union: I.J. Res. 597—Palau	Approved	Markup	/4\	AOC 11	Voice		
Compact of Free	3/3/88	4/27/88	(4)	406-11 10/6/88	10/7/88		
Assn	. 0,0,00	1, 21, 00			•	٠.	
I.J. Res. 484—Central	***************************************	(12)	(12)	(13)	······································		
America Assistance.		Markun	/1\	Voice		· 	
I. Con. Res. 259— Paraguayan Free	***************************************	Markup 3/8/88	(1)	. 3/9/88	•••••••		
Press.	•	2, 2, 22	• •		•		
l. Res. 399—Panama	***************************************		(1)			•••••	
Situation. I. J. Res. 523—Central		3/8/88	(14)	3/10/88			100-276
America Peace	***************************************	(14)	(14)	,345–70 3/30/88	3/-1. 3/31/88		4/1/88
Assistance.		:		5/ 50/ 60 • .	0/01/00	•	. 4/1/0
			(4)	393-7			
Treaty Support.	Andressed	3/30/88	/41	4/19/88	Water	***************************************	100.00
I.R. 4162—Eastern Caribbean States Org	Approved 4/13/88.	Markup 4/27/88	· (4)	Voice 5/17/88	Voice 6/23/88	***************************************	7/6/88
. J. Res. 491–499—	W/0 rec.	4/21/00 (15)					
" Narcotics	4/13/88	` '		- 1			• .
Decertifications.			100 000	;	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
H.R. 3651— Antiterrorism/Arms	***************************************	- Markup 4/19/88	100-623 5/13/88	Voice 5/24/88	(23)		<del>.</del>
andrenonally Millia		4/13/00	2/ 12/ 00	J/ 44/ 00			

Bill number and title	Subcommittee action	Full committee action	Report number and date	House vote	Senate vote	Conference number House-passed	Public Law and date
S.J. Res. 235—	•••••	······································	. (1)	Voice	Voice	***************************************	100-305
Religious Freedom in Ukraine.	•	.:-		4/19/88	3/4/88		5/2/88
I.R. 1417—Torture	Approved	Markup	100-693		•••••		•••••
Victims Protection Act.	4/20/88	6/7/88	6/13/88	10/5/88			•
I.R. 1580 (S.	Approved	Markup	(16)				
2756) — Anti-	4/20/88	5/3/88		8/11/88	1		
Apartheid Act Amendments.				•	•	•	
I. Con. Res. 274—	Approved	Markup	(4)	Voice	•	**************************	
Commend Greece and		4/27/88	(-)	5/17/88		••••••	
Turkey on Dialogue.	1,20,00	1/2//00		3/17/00			
	*******		. (1)	Voice	Voice		- 100÷311
40th Anniversary.				4/21/88	4/22/88		.5/6/88
	•••••		100-594		•••••		
Miscellaneous		4/27/88	5/3/88	5/12/88			
International Affairs Authorizations.							
I.R. 1587—Prohibit	Approved	Considered	***************************************	***************************************			
export of	4/27/88	7/13/88			٠.	<i>:</i>	•
unprocessed logs.				-			
I.J. Res. 562—Ethiopia .	······		(17)		•••••		•
sanctions. I. Res. 455—Soviet	Annauad	5/3/88			•	•	
1. Res. 455—Soviet Human Rights	Approved	Markup	(4)				
Violations.	5/11/88	5/18/88		5/24/88			
		Markup	(4)	Voice	Voice		100-340
Famine Commission.	······································	5/18/88	-	5/24/88	4/21/88		
I. Res. 464—Commend			(4)			·	
President on Moscow		6/7/88		. 6/20/88			•••••
Summit.	•		•		·	· .	
			(1)	406-0	Voice	••••••	
President Duarte's Battle with Cancer.		6/7/88		6/8/88	6/10/88		
	, r		(1)	Voice	" Maine		100 242
Freedom Day.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	***************************************	(4	6/14/88			100-343 6/22/88
		Markup	100-720	375–30		***************************************	
4841) — Omnibus	·	6/15/88	6/22/88	9/22/88	10/14/88	***************************************	11/18/88
Drug Initiative Act 4 1988.				-,,		٠.	
I.R. 3822 (S.	•••••	Markup	(18)	-	. 71_10		
1721)—Intelligence		6/22/88			3/15/88	***************************************	***************************************
Oversight Act.						- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	
l. Con. Res. 319	Approved	••••••	(1)	Voice	Voice		
Tonga Anniversary.	6/29/88	•		6/30/88			
H. Res. 484—Pakistan	Approved	Markup	. (4)				
Democracy.	6/29/88	·· 7/13/88		8/8/88			•
S. 2426—Solidarity Corner (Polish	7/12/88	••••••••••		***************************************	Voice 5/24/88		
Embassy).				_		.* .	
	••••••			,			
America Resolution of		7/13/88	7/13/88	:-7	•	:	
· Inquiry. I.R. 4848—Trade			(19)	-	, or		100 45-
Reform Act (revised			. (19)	376-45		······································	100-418
Fill)				7/13/88	8/3/88		8/23/88
J. Res. 338—Helsinki .		* .	. (1)	. Voice	Voice		100-377
Human Rights Day.	,	,		7/14/88			8/1/88
l. Res. 497—		***************************************	(20)			••••••	J, 2, 00
Nicaraguan Human			• • •	7/14/88			٠, ٠
Rights.			* * *				

Bill number and title	Subcommittee action	Full committee action	Report number and date	House vote	Senate vote	Conference number House-passed	Public Law and date
I.J. Res. 620—Chile	Approved	Markup	. (4)	Voice .			••••••
Democracy.	7/28/88	8/3/88		8/8/88			•
.J. Res. 602—	Approved	Markup	(4)	Voice	Voice		100-502
Cambodia Freedom	7/28/88	8/3/88		8/8/88	9/16/88		10/18/88
and Independence.	,,			3, 3, 33	4		
. Con. Res. 120-	***************************************	Markup	(4)	Voice	Voice		t.
Baha'i Human Rights.		8/3/88		8/8/88	6/23/88		
. Res. 514—Support			(4)		-,,		
of Cyprus Settlement.	***************************************	8/3/88		8/8/88	•••••	•••••••	
I.R. 5090—United			(21)	366-40	83_9		100-449
States-Canada Free	***************************************	8/3/88		8/9/88	9/19/88		9/28/88
Trade Agreement.		0,0,00		. 0,0,00	0, 10, 00		3/.20/ 00
I. Res. 471—Chemical		Markun	***************************************			•	
. Weapons Use by	***************************************	8/3/88	***************************************		***************************************		
Iraq/Iran.		0/ 2/ 00		•,			
l. Res. 529—Burma			(1)	Voice			٠.
Democracy.			,	9/7/88			
				Voice	Voice		100 3120
5. 2641 (H.R.		***************************************					100-428
5262)—Emergency			•	9/8/88	9/8/88	•	9/9/88
Wildfire Suppression		•		•			
Act.		44 - 4	100 000	16.1	. (00)		
I.R. 5263—OPIC/BIB	······		100-922	Voice	( 22)		
Auths.	•	9/14/88	9/15/88.	9/20/88		-	
. 2365—USIA Films	••••••		(4)	Voice	Voice	(23)	
Release and Anti- Terrorism.		9/14/88	,	9/20/88	6/23/88		
I. Con. Res. 348—		Markup	(1)	Voice	Voice		•••••
Seoul Olympic Games.		9/14/88		9/15/88	9/16/88	•	
.J. Res. 317—French			(4)	Voice			100-482
Revolution		9/14/88		9/20/88	6/23/88		10/11/88
Commemoration.			,				
.J. Res. 648		Markup	į ( <b>4</b> ):	398-0	Voice		100-530
Biological Diversity		9/14/88		9/22/88	10/7/88		10/25/88
Cooperation.		., . ,			,	•	
I. Con. Res. 344—	Approved	Markup	. (4)	Voice	Voice		
International	9/14/88	9/14/88		9/20/88.	10/20/88		
Boundary and Water	33						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Commission.	•	•			•		
I. Con. Res. 364-		Markup	(1)	Voice	Voice		
Camp David Accords		9/14/88		9/16/88			
Anniversary.		5, 5 1, 5 5		0, 00, 00,	-,,		•
6. Con. Res. 102—John		. Markup	(4)	: Voice	Voice		
Foster Dulles	,	9/14/88		9/20/88	3/4/88	•	
Contributions.	•	-,,		*, ==, ==	, -,		
H.R. 5337—Iraqi		. Markup	. (4)	388-16	. (23)		·
Sanctions.	.*	9/22/88		9/27/88			
H. Con. Res. 369—			(4)	Voice	<ul> <li>Voice</li> </ul>		
Science and	•••••	9/22/88		9/26/88	10/19/88		
Technology Officers		5,,		0, 19, 01	20, 20, 00		-
at State.	•		•				
H. Con. Res. 371-	Approved	Markup	(4)	415-0	Voice		
Burundi Atrocities.	9/22/88	9/27/88	` '	10/6/88	10/7/88		•••••
H.R. 5389—Bangladesh	Approved	Markup	(4)	417-0			100-576
Disaster Assistance.	9/23/88	9/27/88		10/6/00	10/14/88		
H. Con. Res. 303—	Approved	Markup		Voice			
Southeast Asian	9/23/88	10/4/88	( )	10/6/88	10/12/88		
Refugees.	2, 20, 90	20, 1, 00		. 25, 5, 50	20, 22, 00		,
I.R. 5420—Naval		. Markup	· (4)	415-0	Voice	(23)	
Equipment to		10/4/88	· ( ).	10/6/88	10/14/88	• •	••••••
Pakistan and	•		_	10/0/00	.10/ 17/ 00	* . •	
Philippines.		* *	···				,
H. Res. 505—Romanian		. Markup	. (4)	Vnice			
Human Rights.	***************************************	10/4/88		10/6/88		······	
. rannan manto.		20,7,00		, ., .,			

Bill number and title	Subcommittee action	Full committee action	Report number and date	House vote	Senate vote	Conference number House-passed	Public Law and date
S. Con. Res. 149—	***************************************	Markup	(4)	415-0	Voice	***************************************	
Democracy in Haiti.		10/4/88	` '	10/6/88	10/1/88		•••••••••••
H.R. 2632—Peace		Markup	( <del>4</del> )	14.			
Corps Study Program.		10/4/88	` '	10/6/88		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	*************************
H. Con. Res. 381—		Markup	(4)	Voice	Voice	*************************	
United States Goals in Lebanon.		10/4/88	. ,	10/6/88	10/14/88	***************************************	***************************************
H. Res. 570—Nobel	***************************************	Markup	(4)	406-0		,	
Peace Prize to U.N.		10/4/88	` '	10/6/88	•••••••••••••••	***************************************	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Peacekeeping Force.		, ,		10, 0, 00			
H.R. 5551—	101010000000000000000000000000000000000	Markup	(4)	Voice		*********************	
International		10/4/88	` '	10/20/88	•••••••••••	*******************************	***************************************
Peacekeeping		, ,,		10, 20, 00			
Authorizations (U.N.).							
H.R. 5069—Territorial			(4)	Voice		***************************************	
Sea/Contiguous Zone.			` '	10/6/88	••••••••	***************************************	••••••
l. Res. 300, S. Res.			(4)	Voice	Voice	••••	
385—Soviet Control			` '	10/12/88	9/16/88	***************************************	•••••••••••••••
of Lithuanian				10/ 12/ 00	0, 10, 00		
Cathedral,							
I.R. 5550—Anti-	***************************************		(4)	Voice	(23)	*******************	
Terrorism/National		***************************************	( )	10/20/88	( )	*************************	
Security Amendments Act.				10, 20, 00			
ł.R. 4936-Wildlife			(4)	Voice	(24)	***************************************	
Protection Assistance			` '	10/20/88	( )	***************************************	***************************************
Act of 1988.				10/ 20/ 00			

<sup>1</sup> Passed under unanimous consent agreement.

2 Committees discharged under the rule (H. Res. 116).
3 Vetoed May 24, 1988; House overrode by vote of 308-113. June 8, 1988, Senate sustained veto by vote of 61-37. (See H.R. 4848 for subsequent action.)

\* Called up under suspension of the rules.

\* Mar. 31, 1987, by vote of 269–147, failed to receive %'s's vote in House under suspension of the rules. Subsequently, on Apr. 9, 1987, called up under unanimous consent, amended, and agreed to in House.

\* June 2, 1987, tabled in Committee by voice vote.

o June 2, 1987, tabled in Committee by voice vote.

Reported by Energy and Commerce Committee, June 22, 1987 (H. Rept. 100–176, pt. 1).

July 30, 1987, Committee ordered reported H. Con. Res. 171, a related measure.

Oct. 6, 1987, by vote of 407–5, House passed H.R. 3391 (reported by Ways and Means), amended to contain provisions of H.R. 3393.

Feb. 2, 1988, committees discharged pursuant to sec. 111 of P.L. 100–202, Continuing Resolution.

Feb. 3, 1988, failed of passage in House by a vote of 211 yeas to 219 nays.

Not referred to committees. Rules Committee reported H. Res. 390 (H. Rept. 100–507), Mar. 1, 1988.

Not referred to committees. Rules Committee reported H. Res. 417 (H. Rept. 100–504) Mar. 29, 1988.

Not referred to committees. Rules Committee reported H. Res. 417 (H. Rept. 100–540) Mar. 29, 1988.

Apr. 27, 1988, full committee held markup and ordered reported H.J. Res. 493 (Bolivia); 495 (Paraguay); and 497 (Peru). May 4, 1988, reports filed by Committee: H. Rept. 100–601 (Bolivia); 602 (Paraguay); 603 (Peru), all part 1.

Reported May 20, 1988 by Foreign Affairs (H. Rept. 100–661, pt. 1); June 15, by Intelligence Committee (pt. 2); June 23, by Armed Services Committee (pt. 3); July 12, by Banking Committee (pt. 4); Aug. 3, by Ways and Means (pt. 5); Aug. 8, by Energy and Commerce (pt. 6).

6).

17 Subquently incorporated as sec. 1310 of Defense Authorization Act, FY89, P.L. 100–456.

18 Reported June 15, 1988 by Intelligence Committee, (H. Rept. 100–705, pt. 1); July 6, by Foreign Affairs (pt. 2).

19 Considered under rule (H. Res. 491).

20 Considered under rule (H. Res. 498).

21 Departed Aim 2 1988 by Ways and Means (H. Rept. 100–816, pt. 1); by Interior (pt. 2); Aug. 4, by Foreign Affairs (pt. 2). <sup>20</sup> Considered under rule (H. Res. 498).

<sup>21</sup> Reported Aug. 3, 1988 by Ways and Means (H. Rept. 100–816, pt. 1); by Interior (pt. 2); Aug. 4, by Foreign Affairs (pt. 3); by Judiciary (pt. 4); Aug. 5, by Banking (pt. 5); by Government Operations (pt. 6); by Energy and Commerce (pt. 7); Aug. 8, by Agriculture (pt. 8).

<sup>22</sup> OPIC Amendments Act subsequently incorporated in Foreign Assisance Appropriations Act, P.L. 100–461; BIB provisions incorporated in State Appropriations Act, P.L. 100–459. Measures passed House and Senate Sept. 30, 1988.

<sup>23</sup> H.R. 5550 combined provisions of H.R. 3651, H.R. 5337, S. 2365, H.R. 5420 and H.R. 85. Senate did not act on measure.

<sup>24</sup> This bill would have made permanent the authority provided under S. 2641, the Temporary Emergency Wildlife Suppression Act which became

P.L. 100-428.